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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

The Peace Efforts!

PROGRESSING FAVORABLY!

Thiers and Bismarck

TO MEET IN CONFERENCE!

Tone of French Press!

ENGLAND'S LATE ANXIETY

Viewed With Suspicion!

USUAL WAR REPORTS!

Bombardment of Paris

TO COMMENCE NOV. 1ST!

With Over 150 Guns!

FRENCH ARMIES MOVING!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM FRANCE.

BATTLE EXPECTED AT ORLEANS.

TOURS, October 24.—Nothing official is yet received from the armies around Orleans. It is rumored, however, that a battle is imminent there. The French will make an attempt to retake Orleans.

THE MEDIATION OF ENGLAND REGARDED WITH SUSPICION BY THE FRENCH.

Fears are entertained here concerning the sudden decision of England to mediate between France and Prussia. Some persons believe it is a plot to aid in the re-enthronement of the Bonapartists, and others seem to acquire confidence in the eagerness of Great Britain to bring about a peace. It has been generally considered that England is more willing to work for the interests of Prussia than of France, and the significance of her movement is apparent now that the difficulties in taking Paris have been demonstrated. Besides this, England is also aware that the large French armies, just organized, are quite prepared to act on the offensive; that the bad season is at hand and the difficulty of obtaining food for the Germans rapidly increasing in consequence; and that General Trochu is preparing a series of formidable sorties. The journals and people who take notice of this phase of affairs accord to England no credit for her tardy action.

It is assured that the Paris Government will not cede an inch of territory nor pay a franc of indemnity, and it is feared that the struggle will have to go on to the bitter end, unless the conditions prescribed by the Prussians are very moderate.

A FEARFUL STORY.

The *Progres du Norde* relates a story of the massacre of 4,000 Mobiles, taken prisoners at Soissons, four days after their capitulation.

GERMAN APPEAL AND REPLY THERETO.

The Prussian commander at Orleans has posted up placards all about the city, containing an appeal to the citizens and informing them that the French Government, and not the Prussian, is their real enemy. The journals reply to this appeal bitterly, encouraging the people to defend the country to the last extremity. They say France was unprepared for the conflict two months ago, but she is now commencing to feel that she may struggle with success. Her people will make a fitting answer to the Prussian protestations of friendship.

GARIBALDI ACTIVE.

No official news of Garibaldi's movements is received, but it is understood he is rapidly organizing a corps of free shooters.

ALLEGED MASSACRE AT SOISSONS.

TOURS, October 24.—Some journals give the particulars of the alleged massacre of the French garrison which recently capitulated at Soissons. The soldiers are said to have been all shot in the woods near that city, butchered in cold blood. The Government has faith enough in the story to make it the subject of official inquiry with a view to retaliation.

NEWS MADE PUBLIC.

The following news is made public by the Ministry:

The Prussians, while preparing to besiege La Fert St. Aubione suddenly retreated leaving behind all their utensils and quantities of stores. They went towards Laon. It is said a messenger arrived in the German camps and his intelligence caused the sudden departure. It is also reported the Prussians suffered defeat, with heavy loss, at a point in the neighborhood of La Fert and troops were hastily withdrawn to reinforce their beaten army.

BESANCON, October 23.—Gen. Cambriel's dispatches to the Government state Prussians again attacked Chatillon Le Duc, where they were repulsed the day before. At night they retreated. We hold the position. We have taken many prisoners.

The bombardment of Schelstadt commenced on the 18th; some houses were burned.

NEWS FROM PARIS—THE PROJECTED OFFENSIVE MOVEMENTS FROM THE CITY

TOURS, October 24.—News from Paris of the 18th refers generally to preparations for offensive movements on a large scale, but no particulars are given for fear the intelligence will be of benefit to the enemy.

The *Figaro* gives the details of the affair of Marguerite Berlanger, proving that she assumed the child of a great lady, and the Emperor, to calm the jealousy of the Empress and that of Mons Deviano, was involved in the affair.

The publication of private documents found in the Tuileries continued. Letters from Clement Duvernois to Ollivier clearly establish the liberal views of the former, who makes the remark, while urging reforms, that France is enervated as a man would be who drinks coffee and spirits without eating substantial food.

Private as well as official accounts praise Gen. Trochu for his good judgment and unremitting activity. His energy provides for every thing. His popularity is unbounded. Paris feels the utmost confidence in his patriotism and ability.

The *Journal Officiel* says all parties accord praise to Gambetta for what he has accomplished, and adds since his arrival in Tours he has organized armies, restored military discipline, aroused the public to the necessities and dangers of the situation, hastened armaments, settled many dissensions, made judicious appointments and worked constantly. A more confident tone is noticeable in the journals and the public in consequence of the manifest improvement of affairs brought about by his vigorous administration.

La France says: England was not solicited again by France, whose application she at first refused. France asks not an armistice and has not authorized England to ask for one. Since the failure of Favre, France has thought only of organizing for defense. Whatever motive she may have, England must see we are determined. She must notice, the mustering of our Mobile Guards and the spirit of Paris, Lyons, and other large cities. As England now proposes an armistice, it must be because she understands that proposals will be made which we may accept.

SUCCESSFUL SORTIE FROM VERDUN.

News is received from Verdun that the garrison had made a sortie, in which they drove the enemy from some of their positions, killing many and capturing two mortars and 22 cannon.

THE ARMISTICE—SURPRISE AT ENGLAND'S ACTION.

TOURS, October 24.—*Le Francais* says: The armistice is not yet concluded, but hope is entertained of peace. All are surprised at the attitude of England. Having paid no attention to the solicitations of Favre or the arguments of Thiers, she suddenly does much more than was asked of her, takes the initiative and proposes bluntly a suspension of arms to allow the election for the Constituent Assembly, which may make peace. In thus acting does England listen to general interests, to the considerations of policy and humanity, or is she secretly pushed by belligerents who have had all her sympathy up to the present time? Many persons, adds the *Journal*, incline to the belief that the English Cabinet is now acting by advice of Prussia, who stopped indefinitely before Paris has made known to England that the time had come for action on her part.

The *Siecle* more violently refuses to admit the good intentions of England, and believes she is acting solely for Prussia, who at last finds she has undertaken an impossible task. England is advised to tell Prussia to make the most reasonable demands else war *a la outrance* will be the only result.

The *Gazette De France* speaks to the same effect, and the *Union* has no confidence in the present move of England.

It is reported to-day, in explanation of the visit of General Boyer to the King of Prussia, that offers of peace were made to Bazaine and he was invited to send an emissary to Versailles.

People in official circles dwell on the circumstance that the present move of England follows close upon the circular in which Bismarck affects such concern lest the Parisians may suffer the horrors of famine, and they declare that France must act with courage and determination now. She must accept no humiliating conditions.

Some apprehension is expressed by persons connected with the Government here that Paris will refuse any peace terms which do not provide for the withdrawal of all Prussians from France.

THE PRUSSIANS AT ORLEANS.

TOURS, October 24.—Orleans is now occupied by 25,630 Prussians, with sixty pieces of artillery. The enemy has made fresh requisitions on the city.

The Government carefully avoids giving information of the French forces on the Loire, but it may be stated that they are in motion and the result will soon be known.

SHOOT FREE SHOOTERS.

Advices from the invaded provinces show that the Prussians continue to shoot Francs Tireurs who fall into their hands.

FROM LONDON.

[N. Y. Tribune Cable Special.]

LONDON, October 24.—There is authority for stating that the negotiations thus far are proceeding satisfactorily. Granville proposed a meeting between Thiers and Bismarck, and both assented. Bismarck will send Thiers safe conduct, but no basis has been accepted or suggested. Lord Granville expressed himself gratified with the manner in which his overtures had been received on all hands by other neutral powers, as well as by the belligerents, but to-day, as yesterday, avoids expressing any confidence of their success.

Nothing has been heard from Paris. Rumors of peace abound. It is reported the Empress is participating in the negotiations, and also the Emperor, but it is believed nothing serious is proceeding except from Granville's initiation.

[N. Y. World Cable.]

AN APPEAL FOR PEACE—WITHOUT AVAIL.

LONDON, October 24.—M. Grevey, as spokesman of Siscely, a noted Republican, made an appeal to Gambetta at Tours, on Friday, in favor of peace. He said: We shall not be likely to obtain a month hence better terms than are now extended to us. In a month hence thousands more will have perished. France will be more completely ruined. It will be more difficult for her to find auxiliaries in Europe, and we must not deceive ourselves by supposing that an actual government is at all likely to be recognized.

This appeal was received respectfully by the Government, but produced not the slightest effect either upon the Ministers or the public.

BOMBARDMENT OF DIJON.

On the 20th the bombardment of Dijon began, with no result so far.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS—WHEN IT WILL COMMENCE.

It is now generally announced in the German camp that the bombardment of Paris is fixed to begin on the 1st of November; that 134 siege guns are already with the army, and twenty more were expected on the 20th.

An order has been issued commanding all German princes and nobles hanging about the army to report for military duty at once or go home.

THE PEACE QUESTION.

LONDON, October 24.—It is said that the basis of peace likely to be accepted by the Prussians is a renunciation of territorial spoliation from France on receiving Luxembourg. It is reported further that a safe conduct has been asked for Thiers to enter Paris in order to obtain the acquiescence of the Government.

The *Times* says that Bazaine, when offering to surrender, demanded for himself a position which would probably have enabled him to take a prominent part in the restoration of order in France after the conclusion of peace.

Gen. Boyer, on leaving Versailles, went to Luxembourg to meet Raimbeau, who had previously been at St. Petersburg, to go as an envoy to Napoleon at Wilhelmshohe.

It is intimated that Russia, not joining England, Austria and Italy in the effort to bring about peace, is acting independently but energetically in the same direction.

Raimbeau, who saved the Czar's life, when an attempt was made to assassinate him by Berezowski, in Paris, on the 6th of June, 1867, has just gone from Wilhelmshohe to St Petersburg on a secret mission from Napoleon.

GENERAL WAR NOTES.

The German army now investing Paris has appropriated one day's pay to the fund for the relief of the sick and wounded. The amount thus collected aggregates about half a million thalers.

It is asserted vaguely that the French have captured and taken into the port of Dunkirk three large German steamers.

It is said that there is no evidence in existence of Napoleon having accumulated a vast private fortune.

A correspondent of the *Standard* viciously notes the eagerness of Bismarck to oblige the American officers of the Ambulance Corps and the people of the United States, while he is totally indifferent to anything English.

The *Telegraph* is confident that the proposed French loan will be eagerly taken up here.

Mirando, editor of the Paris *Gaulois*, has been arrested near Versailles by the Prussians.

Deserters from Metz are so numerous that the Prussian commander before that city has been compelled to issue orders declining to admit them within the Prussian lines.

The *Times*, in an editorial, praises the courage displayed by the Prussian landwehr before Mont Valerien on the 22d instant.

ST. QUENTIN EVACUATED—SIEGE ABANDONED.

ST. QUENTIN, October 24—via London.—This city was evacuated yesterday. The siege of La Ferte was also abandoned. The corps under the Duke of Mecklenburg is returning to Paris.

MUTINY AMONG PRISONERS.

A mutiny among the Soissons prisoners has resulted in bloodshed. Seven Mobiles were killed and three wounded.

[N. Y. Herald Cable.]

WHY ENGLAND OFFERS MEDIATION.

LONDON, October 24.—It is stated on good authority that the intervention of England in favor of an armistice was induced by the apprehension of ulterior designs on the part of Russia and Prussia to form a close alliance. The fact that Russia is quietly and effectively arming is well known, despite her official denials. England begins to see that the utter prostration of France would deprive her of the only strong ally to be depended on for the frustration of Russia's political scheme in the East. An uneasy feeling prevails in financial circles. It is anticipated, should the efforts of England fail, she will adopt other strong measures to secure the cessation of the war.

A RUMOR REPEATED.

LONDON, October 24.—There are rumors here that conditions have been arranged between Bazaine and King William, by which it is stipulated that the Empress Eugenie, who has given her consent, shall go to Versailles and sign a treaty as representative of the only government recognized by Prussia.

FROM GERMANY.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF STEAMERS.

BERLIN, October 24.—The Steamships Westphalia and Cambria have arrived at Hamburg safely. The officers report that they encountered no French vessels. The French fleet has apparently withdrawn to Havre and other French harbors.

ALL QUIET AT MEZIERES.

BRUSSELS, October 24.—Although the truce at Mezieres has expired, all is quiet there to-day.

SUMMONED TO VERSAILLES.

BERLIN, October 24.—Baron Von Friesen, Minister of the Federal Council, and Saxon Minister of Finance, have been summoned to Versailles.

Other Cable Dispatches.

ITALY.

THE ARMISTICE QUESTION.

FLORENCE, October 24.—The *Opinione* referring to the proposed armistice says: The French will doubtless agree as a preliminary to peace to dismantle the fortresses of Strasburg and Metz and pay an indemnity of eighty millions of pounds sterling, but Prussia insists on the cession of Alsace and Lorraine.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE POPE.

FLORENCE, October 24.—The *Opinione* says several English noblemen have arrived from Rome to urge upon the Italian Government the settlement of the guarantees relative to the independence of the Pope.

The rumors of ministerial disagreements are utterly unfounded. Signor Blanc, Secretary of the Foreign office, has been appointed Italian Minister to Spain.

The Italian Government continues the Papal impost on tobacco.

Phothades Bey, Turkish envoy, has arrived at Florence.

ENGLAND.

A FRENCH LOAN OF TEN MILLION POUNDS.

LONDON, October 24.—It is said that Laurie, agent of the French Governemnt, has arranged a loan with J. S. Morgan & Co., bankers, for £10,000,000 at six per cent. interest, price 85. It is believed the loan will be promptly taken in the London market.

The Bishop of Gloucester spoke in his cathedral in favor of the education bill and short church service.

A large quantity of arms have been seized by the police at Castlebar Island.

LUXEMBOURG.

THE QUESTION OF NEUTRALITY—POPULAR INDIGNATION.

LONDON, October 24.—At Luxembourg a permanent committee has been constituted to defend the neutrality of the Duchy. The population is indignant at the disposition of the Tours government to cede the Duchy to Prussia instead of Lorraine.

CHINA.

WAR ABOUT TO COMMENCE—ARMY IN MOTION

LONDON, October 24.—Dates from Tien-Tsin to October 7th, are received. The Chinese army is in motion and has already arrived at Takio. The forts in that neighborhood are armed and provisioned. The Catholic chapel at Faschon has been burned by a mob of natives.

AFGHANISTAN.

A BATTLE—THE WAR SETTLED.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 24.—A battle has occurred near Candahar, which is thought to have settled the Afghan war in favor of Yakoob.

RUSSIA.

MESSENGER TO KING WILLIAM.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—Herr Werden, attache of the Prussian Legation, has left for Versailles with letters from the Czar to the King of Prussia.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The U. S. steamer Saco is at Gibraltar.

POLITICAL.

Woman's Rights and the Massachusetts Democracy.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Hon. John Quincy Adams, Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, having received a communication from the strong-minded women in reference to his opinion on female suffrage, has responded by calling the attention of the inquisitors to the resolution of the late Democratic State Convention, in which it is declared that propositions to extend suffrage to women involves too many social considerations to be summarily treated as a mere political question.

Question of Eligibility.

CINCINNATI, October 24.—The fact that several citizens of Covington have been summoned to appear before the United States Grand Jury, now sitting at Louisville, has given rise to a rumor that an attempt is to be made to show that Governor Stevenson, of Kentucky, accepted a Colonel's commission in the rebel army at the beginning of the war, with a view of disqualifying him for the office of United States Senator.

Enforcement of Fourteenth Amendment.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 24.—On Saturday writs of *quo warranto* were served upon A. O. P. Nicholson, J. L. Sneed and Charles Arros, Judges of the Supreme Court, in session at Knoxville, and J. B. Hydell, Reporter, at the instance of E. Camp, United States Attorney. They are charged with holding office contrary to the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment. It is probable the Supreme Court will adjourn to await the issue of the investigation.

Candidacy Declined.

ST. LOUIS, October 24.—E. L. King, Liberal Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, has withdrawn in favor of George R. Smith, of Sedalia, also Liberal Republican.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, October 24, 1870.

DECLINES THE ENGLISH MISSION.

The latest rumor here is that Senator Morton has declined the English Mission, and that it will be tendered to Secretary Cresswell, and should the latter accept it Col. Forney will be made Postmaster General.

THE OCEAN CALAMITY.

Still no Further Tidings.

A private telegram from New York, received last evening, states that no word had been received of the missing boats of the lost Cambria.

National Capital Removal Convention

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24—Delegates have been arriving for the Convention to consider the propriety of removing the National Capital from Washington. L. U. Reavis, G. N. Steward, Ala., C. G. Forshy, Texas, of the Executive Committee are here. Delegates in considerable numbers are expected on the night trains. The Convention will be called to order to-morrow at noon in Pike's Music Hall by Judge Catron, of Illinois, President of the St. Louis Convention, should he arrive, otherwise by Vice President Stewart, of Ala. Delegates have generally been appointed from all the States north, south and west, and though the number here to-night is not large, a good convention is expected.

A letter has been received by the Executive Committee from Horace Greeley, in which the latter expresses the opinion that if the subject be thoughtfully and carefully canvassed, that a change will be approved and demanded. He thinks the place selected should be the focus of art, literature and refinement—thus inviting the presence and commanding the admiration of choice spirits of the civilized world. He believes that New York is preeminently that city, but is quite sure Washington is not.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 24.—The dry goods market opens inactive and depressed for better class of bleached muslins, especially owing to decline in the New York mills, Wamsutta, Tuscarora and other leading makes last Friday. Prices now are very irregular and the sooner they are equalized the sooner will the confidence in the establishment of prices be restored. Deval yard wide bleached muslins are down 2c to-day and are selling at 18c; Maxwell are reduced from 19 to 18c, and Reynolds A A do from 12 to 11½c; prints are not in large supply but are languid and stocks increasing, and will continue to do so until prices find a level that will impart confidence to trade everywhere. A Sprague or Pacific print at 11½c is not very dear because they are full of madder; but there are other makes held at the same figures which are only worth about 10½c.

The Terrible Storm in West Indies.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 24.—We have received the details of the terrible storm which desolated Cuba last week. From one thousand to two thousand people were killed and drowned. Twelve thousand cattle were lost. Several vessels were wrecked, and in Mantanzas alone over four hundred houses were destroyed. One of the most horrible features of this calamity was the uprooting and sweeping away of a cemetery, and the scattering of the corpses through the adjacent country.

Homicide at Worcester, Massachusetts.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WORCESTER, October 23.—Benjamin Wisewell, an Englishman, twenty-five years old, was stabbed by his wife's brother, Francis Doran, an Irishman, and died before he could be reached by a physician. Both men were drunk. At this hour, midnight, the murderer has not been arrested. The murder is said to be the result of a long standing quarrel. Doran attempted to kill Wisewell once before.

Conference of Confederate Soldiers—Memorial to Gen. Lee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LYNCHBURG, October 24.—The papers of to-morrow will contain a call from Gen. Early for a conference of officers and soldiers of the Confederate army, especially of the Army of Western Virginia, at Richmond on the 3d of November, to inaugurate measures for a suitable memorial to Gen. Lee.

Aurora Borealis—Brilliant Display.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—There was a splendid display of the aurora borealis here at five o'clock this morning. The sky, a few degrees north of east, was a deep crimson, resembling the light from an immense fire.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 24, 1870.

ANTICIPATION OF NOVEMBER INTEREST—ITS EFFECT IN WALL STREET.

The chief topic of conversation in Wall street to-day was the order of the Secretary of the Treasury anticipating the November interest without rebate. The payments by the Treasury to-day were $18,405 on account of this interest, chiefly to registered bondholders. Coupon bonds are held almost entirely in Europe, and thus far but few coupons have been sent over for collection. The steamers now on the way, however, will bring large amounts, and the disbursement of gold on this account will permanently relieve the stringency in cash gold. The moral effect of the prepayment of the November interest was quite marked in the Gold Room to-day. It started quite a strong bear feeling which culminated in a flood of sales and a decline in premiums to 111⅞. One of the Canadian banks was accredited with sales of $5,000,000. The restoration of permanent ease in the gold loan market, which seems near at hand, will probably further strengthen the foreign exchange. There is increased activity in the export trade.

THE POLITICAL WHIRLPOOL.

The nomination of John Morrissey by the young Democracy has alarmed the Republicans sympathizing with that party. While many Republicans view the action of the State Committee, in interfering in divisions upon local issues, with disfavor, it is very probably a straight Republican county ticket will be nominated.

The Republican Congressional Convention of the Sixth District met again to-night, but split into two parties, one of which nominated Horace Greeley, and the other Thos. Stewart, for Congress, neither of whom is likely to accept the nomination.

In the Eighth District, the Republicans, after a heated debate, in which the claims of the nominee of the Young Democracy were advocated in vain, Geo. Wilkes was nominated for Congress.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE CENSUS AND REGISTRY.

The lower part of the city is flooded with circulars from Mayor Hall asserting that the census was incorrectly taken, and that a fair count would show a population of 1,250,000, and a voting population of 200,000. He appeals to all citizens of all parties to register on Monday or Tuesday, in order that his point may be clearly established. The action of the Federal authorities in relation to registry is creating an intense excitement. The Democrats seem confident there will, notwithstanding, be a larger registration than at any previous election.

A PREJUDICED JUDGE.

At the Court of General Sessions, in the case of Jackson, charged with shooting Archibald Douglas, Counsellor Graham put in an affidavit of the prisoner charging the Recorder with prejudice from political causes, and being influenced by Oakey Hall, who was personally prejudiced against him. The Counsel moved that the Recorder leave the case to another Judge. The motion was rejected, Judge Bedford and Barnard, who were present, sustaining the Recorder.

LEE MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Cooper Institute was crowded to-night on the occasion of memorial services to General Lee. Jno. E. Ward presided. Peter Cooper, ex-Governor Lowe of Maryland, W. H. Appleton, J. B. Embaden and others acted as Vice Presidents. A resolution referring to the high character of Lee was carried amid enthusiasm.

MEASURES TO PREVENT FRAUD.

General Butler, Secretary Robeson, Senator Conkling, General Babcock and others had a lengthy consultation to-day with the object of concerting measures for carrying out the Congressional election law and to prevent fraudulent voting and registration.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Butler leaves to-morrow for a visit to the National Soldiers' Asylum at Dayton.

Horace Greely is confined to bed by fever, resulting from exposure on his recent visit through the west.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.

A locomotive exploded on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, at Piermont, last night, killing the fireman and injuring three other persons.

EPISCOPAL MISSION REPORT.

The annual report of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, presented to-day, shows the receipts $35,000 and a deficit of $28,217.

A RESCUER BAILED.

Owen Glenn was to-day arrested and held in $20,000 bail for rescuing from a Deputy Marshal one James Evilend, accused of fraudulent registration.

STREET ROBBERY.

The messenger of a Wall street bank was a few days ago robbed of $9,000 in gold certificates.

COUNTERFEITERS CONVICTED.

James Bowned and Pither McClosky were to-day convicted of counterfeiting.

DECLINES.

Morgan Jones has declined the Tammany and Mozart nominations for Congress.

BONDS REDEEMED.

The Assistant Treasurer to-day redeemed $31,000 of 1871 bonds.

THE CENSUS COMPLETE.

The census is completed and stated at 926,910, an increase of 112,656 from 1860.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Two prominent bankers in Richmond, Va., have suspended.

—The steamer Etna, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston yesterday.

—The deaths from yellow fever at New Orleans on Sunday were four.

—The census of Hartford, Conn., is complete, and shows a population of 537,889.

—At Cleveland there was a fine auroral display from five A. M. until sunrise yesterday.

—Another fine auroral display was witnessed at Cincinnati between seven and eight o'clock last night.

—Close & Sharp's flouring mill, at Iowa City, Iowa, was burned on Sunday night. Loss $7,000; no insurance.

—The dedication of the new chapel of the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, will occur on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock.

—The steamer Key West, from New York for Charleston, went ashore near Hatteras, and will be a total loss. The crew were saved.

—Gov. Stearns, of New Hampshire, has appointed Wm. S. Ladd, Judge of the Supreme Court. Ladd is the only Democrat on the bench.

—The General Association of Congregationalists closed their session at St. Louis Sunday night, after several days of earnest and profitable work.

—The game of base ball at St. Louis, yesterday, between the White Stockings, of Chicago, and Atlantics, of St. Louis, was won by the former. Score, forty-six to eight.

—Hiram G. Eastman and wife, of Freedom, Maine, have been indicted for manslaughter in causing the death by starvation of Mary Clifford, an invalid lady under their charge.

—At Beacon Park, Boston, yesterday, the double team race for $5,000 was won by Jessie Wales and Darkness, beating Kirkwood and Honest Allen. Times 2:36¾, 2:42½ and 2:33⅞.

—A lad, aged seven years, son of Col. John C. Bundy, of St. Charles, Ill., was killed on Saturday by being struck with a base ball in the stomach. He lived only a few minutes after being hit.

—A brilliant display of aurora borealis was observed early yesterday morning at St. Louis, illuminating the whole northern heavens as by a conflagration. There was another display last evening of less brilliance.

—In the United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati, yesterday, five suits were commenced to recover bonds alleged to be forfeited by violations of internal revenue laws, amounting in the aggregate to $35,000.

—At numerously attended meetings held in twenty Catholic parishes of New Orleans on Sunday, resolutions were adopted protesting against Victor Emmanuel's action regarding Rome and the temporal dethronement of the Pope.

—On Sunday, at Madisonville, Wis., a young man named Eugene Speed assaulted and killed a negro, shooting him four times in the back, the negro offering no resistance. The affair grew out of a previous quarrel. Young Speed was under the influence of liquor.

—More than one half the articles that had been on exhibiton at the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition were removed yesterday. The awards of premiums will not be made until Wednesday or Thursday. Part of the textile fabrics were sold at auction at fair prices.

—Two boilers in the Mississippi Planing Mill, corner Thirteenth and O'Fallon streets, St. Louis, exploded yesterday afternoon, demolishing the engine house and carpenter shop, and scalding and otherwise injuring eight or nine men, but none fatally. The loss is about $7,000.

—At Bloomington, Illinois, Sunday morning, Leopold Kessler and Frank Elthorp got into a dispute about a turnip, which the latter had picked from Kessler's garden and commenced eating, when Elthorp drew a knife and stabbed Kessler to the heart, causing instant death. The murderer gave himself up.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. and A. Telegraph.]

MORGANTOWN, October 24.—River stationary; two feet water in channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 71 at four P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, October 24.—River stationary, with five feet water in channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 60 at 5 P. M.

OIL CITY, October 24.—River stationary; 17 inches water in channel. Weather clear and pleasant. Thermometer 60 at six P. M.

A Propeller Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PORT COLBORNE, October 24.—A fire was discovered in the propeller Schiekluna this morning as she was entering the dock. Water was immediately turned on the flames, but without effect. She had to be abandoned in ten minutes. The cargo consisted of 116,000 bushels of wheat. The total loss is about $40,000. The purser lost his books and papers. The crew had only time to escape.

The Great Car Wheel Patent Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, October 24.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day a final decree was entered in the car wheel patent case of Asa Whitney against Albert L. Mowry. The amount of the judgment is over one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Mowry appeals to the Supreme Court. Except the Goodyear Rubber case, this is the largest recovery ever had in a patent suit in this country.

GENERALITIES.

THE Holyhead Telegraph line is assigned to the British government.

$6,668 was the amount of the receipts of one of the Nilsson concerts in Philadelphia.

THE Chicago *Republican* has now adopted our heading, "Generalities," for its short items.

MAJ. GEN. W. S. Hancock is now in Washington. He is President of the Army Retiring Board.

ACCORDING to advices from Fort Garry, the Indians are committing fearful ravages in the Northwest.

MR. E. D. BASSETT sailed on Friday from New York to resume his duties as U. S. Minister to Hayti.

SAMPLE sellers in Georgia are getting into no end of trouble, the laws of that State being very stringent in regard to that sort of peddling without license.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: The Queen of the Court of St. James is tired sitting on the chalk cliffs of Albion watching for the arrival of Gov. Morton.

PHILADELPHIA has received a letter from Berlin returning thanks for a contribution of ten thousand thalers for the relief of widows and orphans of German soldiers.

GEN. CAPRON, Commissioner of Agriculture, and J. R. Dodge, statistician of that department, will visit Aquila, Georgia, next week, to attend the Agricultural Congress.

PRIVATE advices announce the safety of Baron Henri de Riviere, who was reported killed at Metz. He was in command of one of the fortifications surrounding that city.

THE Chicago *Republican* has changed its head, size, shape, price and politics. It is a small three cent independent paper, instead of, as formerly, a large five cent Republican one.

MISS JULIA NUTT hung herself in Valparaiso, Indiana, last Thursday. She was but 17 years old and no other cause than the necessity of residing in Indiana can be found for her rash act.

IT IS proposed that within the next ninety days every southern man contribute a dollar to a common fund in their respective States, for the purpose of placing a monument over the grave of Gen. Lee.

HAPPY MOUSE is the name of an old lady in Portland, Me. She is the widow of a Revolutionary soldier, and as such, receives a pension from the government. She is nearly one hundred and one years old.

LAST week a Mrs. Welahan, of New Haven, gathered in her door yard a quantity of "toad-stools" supposing them to be mushrooms, and after preparing them to suit her taste, ate heartily of them. She died.

AS Miss Cora Snell, residing near Corydon, Indiana, was walking out, the other evening, a ruffian assaulted her, but came to grief through her vigorous resistance. He retired minus one eye, while she escaped unhurt.

THE King of Prussia has shown his appreciation of the deeds of the Crown Prince and Prince Fredrick Charles by presenting the eldest daughter of each the Louisa order, a order which is prized highly by German princes.

IN Haydenville, Indiana, George Westbrooke undertook to show how the Chinese jugglers threw knives. At the first throw George took a slice of his brother's cheek, and would have lopped off an ear but the knife was dull.

ON Tallahatchie river, near Charlestown, Miss., recently, W. C. Martin, called H. C. Stanton a liar. Martin advanced on Stanton with a drawn knife, when the latter seized a shot gun and fired, killing Martin instantly. They were brothers-in-law.

MR. MUNDELLA, the member of Parliament who has been visiting this country with Tom Hughes, is announced to deliver a lecture complimentary to that of Mr. Hughes, on the labor question, in which he will deal especially with arbitration and collateral topics.

BOSTON has twenty drinking fountains. Philadelphia must have fifty at least. Where do Pittsburgh men and horses get a drink of water when away from their own homes? It strikes us the Philadelphia fountains are about as accessible for them as any thing in their own city.

COMMISSIONER DELANO has decided that manufacturers are entitled to deduct one-fourth in their return for taxation of gross sales for the quarter ending September 30. Also, that liquor dealers must, in future, include in their returns only foreign and domestic distilled spirits and wines.

MRS. DOROTHY TRISSEL, wife of Henry Trissell, who resides near Frankton, Illinois, while examining a gun, on Wednesday, to ascertain if it was loaded, by placing her foot on the cock and blowing into the muzzle, was instantly killed. Her foot slipping, the gun was discharged, the contents entering her mouth.

AMONG the curiosities exhibited at the late agricultural fair at Dalton, Ga., was a piece of wood taken from the house in which Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America, lived; also a pin-cushion made from a dress worn by Mrs. President Madison on the occasion of the reception of Gen. Lafayette at the White House.

AN exchange says: Five dollars per minute is the income of one of the fortunate owners of oil wells in Pensylvania. An offset perhaps could be found among the five thousand men who wake up in the various places in the morning without knowing where their dinner is to come from, who once had large possessions in oil well.

THE New York *Tribune* says the German patriotic subscriptions received by Dr. Johannes Roesing, North German Consul-General at this port, the past week amounted to $12,442.86; total subscription received, $215,876.54; remittance to the Central Sanitary Commission at Berlin on Friday, $7,000; total remittances, 175,000 gold.

When youthful man aspires to whiskers,
And finds perchance that hairs betray
By turning sandy, red, or yellow,
What art can sooth the youth's dismay?

The only art his guilt to cover,
To hide its shade from every eye,
And make him every inch the lover,
If he won't shave it—is to dye!

THE prize of 100 Friedrichsd'or, for the best essay on voluntary assistance for the wounded in naval war, which was offered by the Central Committee of the Society for the Aid of the Sick and Wounded, during the international Conference at Berlin, has been awarded to Jan Helenus Ferguson, of Aruba, in the Dutch West Indies, for an English treatise on the subject.

THE brig C. E. Kelley, of Philadelphia, from Fernandina, Florida, for Boston, put into New Bedford, October 23, having, when off Block Island, carried away her foretop-gallant-mast and foresail in a gale. In taking in the foretop-sail, four seamen, all belonging to New York, fell from the foreyard to the deck. One of them had a leg and thigh broken. The others were seriously injured.

A GOOD-SIZED propellor anchored off Milford, Conn., on Wednesday evening, during the storm, and the following morning nothing could be seen of her, although the weather continued to be unfavorable. On Thursday a refrigerator and a quantity of debris, supposed to have belonged to the propellor, were washed ashore. It is believed the vessel foundered with all on board.

THERE is a young woman in Hartford named Phoebe B. Beebe, and a man named August Rainbow, to say nothing of some non residers named Encarnation, Gonzales, Wladislaw, L. Jurgelweis, Chatles Billetdoux, Oreszmus, Lugg, Festus France and Alber Rainwater, all of which, with many other scarcely less curious are to be found on the books of a large life insurance company of that city.

ONE of the most popular superstitions of the day—"That man is a rascal—I know it, for he can't look you in the face." Dickens had no faith in it. "Dishonesty," he said, "will stare you out of countenance any day in the week, if there is anything to be got by it." If any one has doubts on the subject, let him drop in at a Peter Funk auction shop, or permit himself to be interviewed by a professional confidence operator.

THE whitefish and salmon trout are becoming less plenty in Lake Ontario year by year. From close inquiries among actual fishermen, it appears that the "take" of the present season is very little more than half that of last year, and that was much less than the year preceding. The individual specimens of these fish, too, are generally much smaller than formerly, and fish of large size, once quite common, are now comparatively scarce.

WEST POINT, MISS., is excited now about the wild, naked, horrible looking negro, who has gotten into that neighborhood. As a locomotive power this wild man does seem to beat everything—steam not excepted. Only about a week ago he was in Maine, and ten days before that we heard of his having frightened people in California, and now he is back again in the South. We think this shows the power of the press, to which we have no doubt he is indebted for this rapid transplantation.

A LITTLE girl, eleven years of age, named Jennie Stuart, residing at Manchester, N. H., was sent on an errand nearly two years ago, by her parents, and did not return. Recent investigations prove that the child was abducted by a family living in the same house with the child's parents, probably on account of opposing religious views. She was sent to Lowell, and a day or two since was restored to her parents, who are so overjoyed at her return that it is believed they will not enter a suit against her abductors.

SOME lively cotton-picking was done a few days since on Henrico plantation, in Laconia Circle, Arkansas. Sixty hands, in the course of a day, picked seventeen thousand three hundred and eighty pounds of cotton, an average of two hundred and ninety pounds to the hand. The best ten hands averaged four hundred and sixty-five pounds each. The most picked by any one man was five hundred and sixty-five pounds, which must be recognized as a remarkable feat. The picking occurred on the 12th instant, and was a trial of skill and activity among the hands on the plantation.

THE funeral of Hon. W. T. Coggeshall and his daughter Jessie, at the Congregational Church in Columbus, last week, was very largely attended. Two hearses were employed, one for the coffin of the father and one for the daughter. This itself made the scene an unusual and affecting one. The pall-bearers were ex-Gov. Dennison, W. T. Bascom, and six other old associates of Mr. Coggshall. The coffin of the daughter was borne by eight young men who had been school-mates of the deceased. The funeral sermon was delivered by Rev. G. W. Phillips, and was principally of a biographical character.

AT a wedding in Holt county, Mo., recently, the groom had received the usual congratulations from two or three friends, when a certain young lady, to whom he had in former times paid his addresses, approached. He was observed to turn suddenly pale. As their eyes met and their palms touched in the salute, the groom suddenly fainted outright, and all efforts to resuscitate him for a few minutes were unavailing. Finally, by bearing him out in the open air, and procuring the aid of a physician, he was brought to consciousness, and in a short season was apparently well again. The festivities then progressed without further interruption, though no explanation could be elicited from the groom for his sudden paroxysm at such an unexpected moment.

STATE ITEMS.

DEACON WHITE is at Scranton.

SCRANTON has a new steam fire engine.

MR. EDWARD MCPHERSON has entirely recovered from his illness.

SCRANTON wants the outside world to believe that she had a slight touch of the earthquake.

PARKER'S LANDING invites the Pittsburgh Philomathic Circle to play Richelieu in that wicked place.

THE *Miner's Journal* of Pottsville nominates Major A. C. Reinohl for Speaker of the next House at Harrisburg.

THE oldest piano in existence is said to be in the possession of Prof. John B. Kevinski, of Lancaster. It was made in Germany in 1741.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire in Philadelphia on last Thursday night destroyed six small dwelling houses, a chair factory and a dyeing house.

PHILADELPHIA had sixty fires during September, of which thirteen were caused by incendiaries and three by spontaneous combustion.

A MAN named Johnson, a brakeman on the P. & E. Railroad, was killed by the cars running over him at Catawissa Junction, one day last week.

CAPT. JOHN CLARK, of Hazleton, who was a soldier of the War of 1812, and who is nearly 100 years old, was in the procession at Tamaqua, on Thursday.

PENNSYLVANIA is said to have one-fifth of the colored voters north of Mason and Dixon's line and two thousand more than any other State north of that line.

WILLIAM THOMAS, of Kingston, was under the influence and on a railway track at the same moment last week. A locomotive cut his time short and his body into pieces.

THE number of buildings erected in Harrisburg this season has been unprecedentedly large, and some of them have never been surpassed in beauty of architectural design and finish.

IT is reported that two men went up the river about thirty miles above Lock Haven on a fishing excursion, and caught between three and four hundred eels, weighing from half a pound to five pounds each, one of which weighed about twenty pounds.

BENJAMIN BANNON, ESQ., editor of the *Miner's Journal*, of Pottsville, advocates the erection of a soldiers' monument in Pottsville, and as an earnest donates a site and a hundred dollar greenback to start the project. Well done Mr. Bannon.

A TIGHT ROPE fool, who should be in a tight jacket, advertises to walk a rope across a street of Reading, stretched away up in the air, with a boy strapped on his back. He actually started to do so, got half way out and returned, as the cable was too slack. He will try again. We pity the boy.

A LAD of ten years, son of John Harris, of Scranton, filled a tin can full of powder and laying a short train from it set it off with a match. He did not go up in the air like the nitro-glycerine boy, but he will never see powder again or anything else. His eyes were blown out and he was otherwise badly burned.

EX-GOV. PACKER left a collection of old coins valued at nearly twenty thousand dollars, and supposed to be second to but one other collection in the United States. This immense collection he made with great sacrifice of time and money, and it consists of many rare specimens from a date anterior to the Christian era down to the present time.

D. H. MILLER, of Bailey's Nail Works, Harrisburg, was killed last Friday while at work. The Coroner's jury returned that he came to his death by the accidental uncoupling of a rod of iron from one of the machines, and caught in one of the fly-wheels of the nail-mashers, and it was thrown around with such speed that the first blow that struck him knocked him down. From that he died in a few hours.

PHILADELPHIA has a new Museum building fronting fifty feet on Arch street and one hundred and twenty-nine on Ninth street; it is four stories high with Mansard roof and contains three large halls for the large collection of curiosities, a fine lecture room with seats for 2,600 people, and a huge hall designed to contain the menagerie and other living curiosities, and measuring 129 by 50 feet. The establishment will be opened about November 1st.

THE Clarion *Democrat* says: Andrew Schreider, an old German, who has been in this county part of the time and the balance of the time in Pittsburgh, for several years, was found dead about a mile below town, on Friday morning of last week. He was suffering from dropsy and other diseases and became insane. The night of his death he was staying at the house of Michael Hubaur, and got up and went out towards morning, without his clothes on, and was found on Friday lying dead, on the bank of a run, a short distance from the house.

THE surviving members of the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment are taking steps to form an association, and have fixed the 2d day of January, 1871, as the time for the first reunion, and Pottsville as the place. This is right. All the regiments of the late war should form similar organizations, for the purpose of friendly intercourse, and to keep alive the memories of the march, the bivouac and the battle. In a generation or two but few of the veterans of the late war will be alive, to tell how fields were won, or to interchange those courtesies which are peculiar to the soldier. Encourage these friendly gatherings by all means.

A JOHNSTOWN correspondent of the Ebensburg *Alleghenian* writes: Instances of sudden deaths are becoming alarmingly frequent in this locality. It is only a week ago I noticed the unexpected demise of Adam Kettering; this week I am called upon to chronicle the death of Mr. Patrick McDonald, long a resident of this place, who fell dead while eating his supper at his home in Millville borough, and this morning a man named Rippel, who resided in the Second ward, Conemaugh borough, fell dead suddenly and unexpectedly. I believe the coroner's verdict in the latter case was "Died from intemperance."

THERE are in Pike county, thousands of acres of rugged land not valuable for cultivation, in which wild game flourishes remarkably well. That sportsmen may have a hunting-ground which they may call their own, a stock company has been formed to purchase lands as referred to above. Wm. H. Bell, of Branchville, Sussex county, N. J., is the leader in the project, and it is his intention to purchase 1,000 acres of land, and procure a perpetual lease of 4,000 acres more. The land is situated mostly in Blooming Grove and Dingman Townships. Deer and bear already abound there, and, if properly managed and protected, game will be plenty within a few years. The plot will be fenced in, and fishing lodges will add to the other sources of amusement. Already several New Yorkers as well as wealthy Jerseymen, have given their names to insure the success of the enterprise.

THE Gettysburg *Sentinel* says: Last week we announced the sale of the Gettysburg Railroad to Mr. Maltby, for $181,000. The decree of the sale requires the purchase money to be paid within 30 days after the sale. The fund will be distributed *pro rata* among the bondholders, who will realize from this fund and the surplus now in the hands of the Sequestrator about 90 cents on the dollar. So far as we can learn Mr. Maltby buys the road purely for speculative purposes. Neither the Pennsylvania Central nor the Reading Company are connected with the purchase. Mr. Maltby resides in New Haven, Connecticut, and is represented to be a gentleman of means. He is the same person who secured a transfer of a controlling interest in the stock of the Gettysburg Railroad, subsequently purchased the hypothecated bonds held by John Hopkins, Sampson, and others, and instituted the proceedings in the Supreme Court for a foreclosure of the mortgage, resulting in the decree for the sale of the road.

WEST VIRGINIA.

OIL operations are quite brisk in Wirt county.

THE Kanawha river is almost too low for navigation.

WHEELING was excited last week by finding a human leg on the river bank. Some physician had thrown it there.

A FEW days ago Mr. George W. Thomas, of Jackson county, killed a rattlesnake five feet four inches in length, measuring four inches across the flat part of the head. One pint of "snake oil" was rendered out of the fat.

THE election for State officers, county and township officers, members of Legislature and representatives to Cangress, will occur next Thursday, 27th inst. This is the Republican State ticket; Governor, Wm. E. Stevenson; Secretary of State, Jas. H. Brown; Treasurer, J. A. Macauley; Auditor, Thomas Boggess; Attorney General, A. B. Caldwell.

OUR townsman, Joel S. Quarrier, for a few weeks past has been engaged boring for coal, on his property, above Coal Branch, one mile from Charleston, and succeeded in finding a vein of first class bituminous coal, which will, of course, increase the value of his property. The depth to which the shaft will have to be sunk to reach the coal, is one hundred and twenty-two feet.

THE total losses by the Charleston fire on the 13th sum up $55,775 on which there was an insurance of only $19,700.

This was the only fire involving the loss of any considerable amount of property, that has occurred in Charleston since the war, and, having destroyed so many business houses, will be severely felt.

The origin of the fire is not known, but is supposed by many to be the work of an incendiary. If so, there is no clue to the scoundrel, and he will probably escape.

ROYAL AND NOBLE.

An English Princess to Marry a Subject of Her Mother.

For the first time in many years, a member of the English Royal family is to marry a British subject. The Princess Louisa, the fourth daughter of Queen Victoria, and now about twenty-two years of age, is about to be married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyle, one of the few Liberals in the House of Lords and a steady friend to the North during our late war. The young man is about twenty-eight years of age, and made an extensive tour a few years ago through the United States.

He is said to be a person of decided character and religious convictions, and this is purely a love match, a sort of a thing that the Queen, after her happy life with Pridce Albert thoroughly believes in. It will certainly have a good effect in breaking down the extreme conventionalities by which the English court is surrounded, and making it more accessible in the future. Besides this the little German Dutchies that were always ready to supply husbands to order to English royal heiresses are all being rapidly swallowed up in an all-embracing Vaterland, and henceforth England will have to look elsewhere for her supply. Where better than to the heir of such a proud name as that of Argyle, especially if its bearer can give his bride such an English home as will redeem in a measure the disgrace which other members of the royal family have brought upon monarchical institutions.

A SMUGGLER CAPTURED.

How Diamonds are Imported Duty Free.

In the *Times* of last Friday morning appeared a four-lined item to the effect that John Parks had been arraigned before United States Commissioner Hoyne, charged with smuggling diamonds. The case, which was continued in bail of $2,000, came up yesterday before the same Commissioner.

The man Parks, a gayly dressed young fellow, was present in the Commissioner's office, as were the witnesses in the case. He plead not guilty to the charge, and said he had material witnesses who were absent from the city. The government detectives gave their testimony in part, which, however, was of so important a nature that Commissioner Hoyle felt it his duty to increase the bail bonds to $3,000.

From Captain Harrington, one of the detectives in this case this much is learned. The prisoner carried on his operations principally in South America. He wears several rings on his fingers which are made to contain several diamonds each. Before leaving South America the rings were set with diamonds, and when undergoing an inspection at the hands of the custom house officers, on his arrival in this country he managed to escape detection by turning the rings on his fingers so that the jewels would be out of sight.

Mr. Parks arrived in Chicago last week, and it was not long before the Government detectives were shadowing his ever movement. One day Captain Harrington invited Parks to take a drink, and the two stepped into a neighboring saloon. Here it was that the Captain discovered the secret of the rings, in which some of the diamonds were already gone. When Harrington called his companion's attention to the fact, he showed great confusion and shortly afterward flung away a memorandum book. This was subsequently discovered by an officer, and in it was found a complete memorandum of the fellow's transactions as a smuggler. He was then arrested. In his possession were found several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and other valuable jewels.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 24.—Flour advanced; superfine $5, XX $6, XXX $6.25@6.50. Corn firmer; mixed 72c, white 75c. Oats 51@53c. Bran $1.10. Hay firm; prime $27. Pork held at $26.50. Bacon: jobbing, 15¼@18¾@20¼c. Sugar cured hams 27¼c. Lard: tierce 16¼@17¼c. Eggs 18¾@20c. Sugar: prime new 11¾c. Molasses: prime 76c. Whiskey 90c@$1. Coffee: prime 17¼@17¾c. Cotton irregular; ¾@¾c higher than on Saturday; sales 4,700 bales; good ordinary 15¼c, low middling 15¾@15⅞c, middling 16@16¼c; quotations nominal; receipts 2,420 bales, exports to Liverpool 2,653, to Bremen 2,146, to New York 2,902.

—John Gentry, aged sixty-five years, United States Express Agent at Middletown, Ohio, was killed Monday morning, about one mile above Hamilton, by falling between two cars, in attempting to pass from one to the other while the train was running. He was on his way to Cincinnati when the accident occurred.

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr Keysers 167 Liberty street.

DUFF'S COLLEGE.—Evening classes now open.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ MEETING OF ALLEGHENY CO. MEDICAL SOCIETY.—Pursuant to a call, the members of the Allegheny county Medical Society will meet at the Hall of the Society in the Western University building, at 8½ o'clock THIS MORNING to make arrangements to attend the funeral of their deceased member, JNO. E. McGIRR, M. D. By order of
THOS J. GALLAHER, M. D., President.
W. H. DALY, M.D., Recording Secretary.

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Full particulars can be had of Prof. Mayer only, as none but strictly respectable parties are admitted.
Parents sending their children may rest assured that every care will be taken to make them easy, graceful and accomplished in manners and dancing.
Every scholar who attends Prof. Mayer's classes for three terms (nine months) becomes an honorary (or free) member.
Prof. Mayer may be seen at TURNER HALL every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, from 3 to 5 and 7 to 10 P. M. oc25:78

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
TO THE
RUPTURED.
Why People Complain of Trusses.
The reason is obvious to many persons that it wholly arises from ill-fitting and ill-adjusted instruments, and in many cases no Truss is needed but frequently does harm. It is not generally understood by those who require Trusses that their adaptation and fitting requires skill and scientific knowledge fully as much as it does to prescribe proper medicines for the cure of diseases. Much injury is done to persons by ill-fitting Trusses. A Truss should never be fitted by any person not thoroughly qualified in the anatomy of the human body, but especially in the anatomy of the parts concerned in the production of a Hernia or a Rupture; for it ought to be apparent to every one that such knowledge is absolutely necessary to every one who undertakes the treatment of Hernia, whether by an operation or by an application of an appliance to retain the protruding part. We have often seen persons who have purchased as many as half a dozen trusses without getting suited, a circumstance that may reasonably be expected when one attempts to know more of his own system than one who has devoted the greater part of his life to the treatment and management of such maladies.
If any one will ask himself the question why it is so many persons suffer in this way and fail to get relief, the question is readily answered that they call at the store of some dealer in these articles and, hit or miss, they make the application, selected from a number before them, without knowing whether it will answer the purpose intended or not. What we say about Trusses is measurably true of other appliances, such as Shoulder Braces and Supporters worn by females for weaknesses and infirmities to which their physical organizations are prone. Applied by Dr. KEYSER, at his Great Medicine Store, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Radical Cure Truss, Patent Truss,
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Self-Adjusting Truss,
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Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 167 LIBERTY STREET.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure
Is the best remedy for Lung Diseases that has ever been compounded. We believe, besides, that if we could make that fact known as we know it, we could not supply the demand for the Lung Cure, much less give the necessary attention to the patients that would throng our office. We feel satisfied that we state nothing but plain unvarnished truth. If it be asked us whether we never use any other treatment but the Lung Cure, we answer most certainly we do, but at the same time the use of one bottle of Lung Cure will convince any one of its efficacy more than anything we can say or write, as most people are convinced more by their own experience than by any other means in the world—we find this the case in our daily experience. Most of our patients are those who have been recommended to us by persons that we have cured, some of them reaching back through a considerable period. If you ask the question then, How is it that so many die of pulmonary diseases? I answer, nearly all of them put off treatment too long. Every one of them, or most of them, to speak more guardedly, could be cured in the incipiency of the disease. We have seen this thing done more than a hundred times, not only in simple cases that would have ended disastrously, but in marked and bad cases of Lung maladies.
We have had patients brought to our office and have visited them at their houses, who have recovered after their friends had deemed them almost hopelessly beyond the reach of care. We wish to impress upon the reader the important truth that consumption of the lungs is not necessarily the fatal disease that it has mostly been made out to be. If you attend to it in time it is nearly, if not altogether, as manageable and curable as any other disease of the human body. Do not misunderstand us. We know the difficulty of healing a spongy texture like lungs. We take into account all this in their treatment and in the management of the cases that come under our guidance and direction, and whilst our heart is often made sad, over cases brought to our notice, of a hopeless and incurable character, on the contrary, it is often gladdened by recoveries, which, under ordinary treatment, would never have taken place.
Price $1.50 per bottle. If your druggist does not sell it, send Five Dollars to Dr. Keyser and he will send four bottles with full directions by express. Address,
Dr. KEYSER,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
oc25:daT

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing Messrs. Lindsay and Murray to erect an iron-clad.
SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That permission is hereby granted to Messrs. Lindsay & Murray to erect an addition to their works on Penn street, and to construct an iron-clad building to connect with the buildings now used by them, said building to be used as a machine shop and foundry.
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1870.
A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. oc25

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of JOHN B. EARL, deceased, all those indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims present them properly authenticated for settlement at the office of T. R. HILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOSEPH PENNOCK. THOMAS R. HILL.
October 24th, 1870. oc25:f80

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to me upon the estate of WM. BARNHILL, late of Pittsburgh, deceased. Debtors and creditors of the estate will call on me for settlement. W. M. WARD, Administrator, No. 70 Crawford street.
Persons having business with the estate will call at Nos. 20, 22 and 24 Penn street. oc25:f79

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.
WANTED—A situation as housekeeper in a small family by a respectable person. Address H. M. this office for one week. 10-25
WANTED. Fifty Coal Miners, Wanted at SEWANEE COAL MINES, Tracy City Grundy county, Tennessee. oc14:70
AGENTS WANTED—($225 a month)—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.
WANTED—AGENTS,—($20 per day) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest Family Sewing Machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.
WANTED.—A good GIRL to learn Millinery and Dress Making. Reference required. Enquire at 93 ROBINSON STREET, Allegheny City. 10-21
WANTED.—FIFTY COAL MINERS for Canal Fulton, Stark county, Ohio. Steady work and good wages the year. Apply at S. T. MELLER'S Employment Bureau, corner Ninth and Penn streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. 10-20
WANTED.—Two Men to work in a Stone Quarry; 1 married man to drive team. House rent free. A Boy to work about a house; 10 Cooks wanted for private families in the city; 8 for the country; 12 for general house work in the city. Families wanting help of any kind can be supplied immediately. Farm Hands, Drivers, Laborers and Boys furnished at short notice, by applying at No. 1 Sixth street, near Suspension Bridge.
WANTED.—50 coal miners to go to Coshocton; 30 laborers for city, wages $2 per day; 40 servant girls, wages from $2 to $6 per week; 10 for general housework for the country; 10 cooks for country; 4 cooks for city; 9 for general housework for city; 4 dining room work; 4 chamber work. Apply to S. T. MELLER, Employment Bureau, corner Ninth and Penn streets. c13:15
WANTED.—A pair of Good Draft Horses or Mules. Apply at Superior Oil Works, Saw Mill Valley Plank Road, Reserve township. oc14:15
WANTED—IMMEDIATELY.—Several good men who can give good reference as to ability and industry, to act as agents for the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, on a salary. To men who prefer working in the country we will furnish a horse, wagon, harness and general outfit. No capital required. WM. SUMNER & CO., No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc13:f10-TTHAS
WANTED. MORTGAGES. In large or small amounts at a fair rate of interest on city or county property. THOMAS E. PETTY. oc10: 179 Smithfield street.
WANTED. MORTGAGES. Money to loan on Mortgages. GEORGE B. HILL. oc10:d94 Cor. Wood street and Third avenue.
WANTED—MORTGAGES. Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest. CHARLES JEREMY, Real Estate Agent, 68 Grant street.
$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES SECURED BY REAL ESTATE, in large or small sums. Apply to Lock Box 39, Pittsburgh P. O.

BOARDING.
BOARDING.—A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with Boarding at 196 ROBINSON STREET, Allegheny. Reference required.

TO-LET.
TO LET.—On James street, Allegheny, A GOOD STABLE, With accommodations for four horses. Apply at Superior Oil Works, on Saw Mill Valley Plank Road, Reserve township. oc1:15-TTHF

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.—A handsomely furnished SHAVING SALOON. For further particulars enquire at No. 48 Sixth avenue.
FOR SALE—GROCERY.—Doing a good cash, paying business, which is on the increase. A rare opportunity for an energetic and active person. Address or apply at 100 Wylie street.
FOR SALE.—40 Acres of very fine Land in Indiana township, on which is erected a good stone house of 5 rooms, large log barn, 60 fruit trees, grapes, &c. On this desirable property there are 5 good never-failing springs. This land will be sold at a very reasonable price and cannot fail to suit. T. R. HILL & SON.
GOOD TENANT HOUSES FOR SALE—Four Brick and one Frame Tenement house in good repair and in a desirable location near the corner of Liberty and Wood streets. Rent for nearly $900 per annum. Price $6,500. Terms one-third cash, remainder in three annual payments. S. CUTHBERT & SON, oc25 56 Smithfield street.
FOR SALE—VALUABLE DRUG STORE.—The Lease, Stock, Fixtures and Good Will of one of the best business stands in the city, being that of C. OTTO HARTUNG, at 175 Smithfield street, are offered at private sale for cash. This property will not be sold at auction, and bidders should therefore apply to the undersigned, as the bu will shortly be closed. E. H. RUSSELL, Assignee in Bankruptcy, oc22:f56 87 Grant street.
FOR SALE.—A Good Farm of 100 Acres, under the best cultivation, upon which is erected a first rate dwelling, barn, &c. Abundance of fruit of all kinds. This will be sold cheap. HOUSES and LOTS of all descriptions are in our hands, and we will take pleasure in showing and giving full particulars regarding them to all who may call on us. Money to loan on first mortgages at reasonable rates. T. R. HILL & SON, Cor. Penn and 33d streets. oct
FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand. Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to. JAMES HILL & CO., Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.
FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Port Perry. Contains three acres of rich garden land filled with fruit of the best varieties, all bearing; 300 grape vines; one of the best springs of water at the door. The improvements are a neat 2 story Dwelling, with 4 rooms, nearly new; also a Tenant House, with 3 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings. This property is offered at a very low figure, as the owner is moving south. Apply to se22 R. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.
FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ½ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of WILLIAM WARD, myll No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.
FOR SALE—VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY.—The undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms, ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF COAL, more or less, the vein or seam being about six feet in thickness, and of a good quality, with sufficient surface to work and take out the same. Situate about three-quarters of a mile from P. Y. Hite's Station, on the West Penn. Railroad, in East Deer Township, Allegheny Co. A good title will be given to the purchaser. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises. oc12:f41 FREDERICK CHRIST.
FOR SALE—PROPERTY. The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Hay Walker and Wm. Cooper, in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road, about 3 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out house, convenient to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10½ acres, are tastefully laid out and are stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, out houses and gardener's house of 3 rooms. Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny.

PITTSBURGH
BANK FOR SAVINGS,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. Gardner, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1870.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼@111⅜.

THE LAST Washington rumor is that Senator Morton declines the appointment of Minister to England, and the place has been tendered to Secretary Creswell. Should Creswell accept, Col. Forney is to be made Postmaster General.

IT IS SAID that a large number of citizens of Covington, have been summoned to appear before the United States Grand Jury, now sitting at Louisville, for the purpose of proving that Governor Stevenson at the beginning of the war accepted a commission in the rebel army, and for that reason is disqualified for the office of United States Senator.

AS FAR as the trial of Cadet J. W. Smith has proceeded in the General Court Martial held at West Point, the evidence unquestionably makes him the aggressor. The charges against him are in brief, assaulting Cadet J. H. Wilson, and in replying to "file closer" in a highly disrespectful manner, and afterwards making a false statement with reference to that reply. The evidence thus far has relation only to the first charge, that of assault, and three witnesses who were observers of the fight, state that the attack was uncalled for, and unprovoked. The injuries inflicted on Wilson by Smith were very severe, and such as demanded an investigation. That Cadet Smith, because he is a negro, has been the victim of petty taunts and insults almost since his appointment, is probably true, but it is really no excuse for an aggravated attack on a fellow cadet. What other testimony may bring to light we of course cannot tell, but if nothing contradictory to that which has been already given should be elicited, we say emphatically Cadet Smith deserves severe punishment.

THE American "Positivists" at their meeting in this city yesterday afternoon passed resolutions protesting against the war in France, denouncing King William as a modern Attila, pronouncing Paris to be the Mecca of all who worship the Fair Humanities, and proclaiming that every gun in position against Paris to-day, is aimed at the very heart of the civilization of our age. The resolutions also rebuke Christian sects for their indifference to the enormities, objections, and ruthless prosecution of the war by the Prussians.

The above is the substance of a telegram from New York. The American "Positivists" we suppose are the disciples of Auguste Comte, a French philosopher and founder of the system of positivism, who died in Paris, September 5th 1857. We do not exactly see how they can appeal to Christian sects, as their illustrious founder reformed the calender and called the months after the names of those he deemed great. Thus he professes his last work 11th of Cæsar, 64, meaning May 2d, 1852, and in another instance he dates a review 8th Archimedes 64, meaning April 1, 1852. The only addition we would suggest to these disciples is, they should have dated their resolution 8th Don Quixote 82.

OUR TELEGRAMS of the 24th instant with reference to the Franco-Prussian war, are all vague and uncertain, and have more of the gossip about them than usual. At the hour we write not a line has reached us, concerning the movements of either of the two great armies. The rumors, however, are as usual contradictory and improbable. One day's pay, amounting to about half a million thalers, has been appropriated by the German army, to the fund for the relief of the sick and wounded. Desertions from Metz are so frequent, that the Prussian commander before the city has issued orders not to admit the deserters within the lines. This we presume is almost without foundation, and we have no doubt it is absolutely untrue. The basis of peace likely to be accepted by the Prussians is a renunciation of territorial spoliation from France on receiving Luxembourg, and There has been granted safe conduct to enter Paris in order to obtain the consent of the Government. From Florence we have however the further rumor that the French will doubtless agree as a preliminary to peace, to dismantle the fortresses of Strasburg and Metz and pay an indemnity of eighty million pounds sterling; but Prussia insists on the cession of Alsace and Lorraine. One of these two rumors must be incorrect, and we presume both are, so far as any positive agreement looking towards peace is concerned.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The election in West Virginia for State officers, members of Congress, and of the Legislature will take place on Thursday next. The State ticket put forward by the Republican party is headed by the present Governor, Hon. W. E. Stevenson, a candidate for re-election. His administration of the affairs of West Virginia since his accession to office has been very creditable to himself and to the party that sought him out and awarded him the exalted place. There is no good reason why he should not receive an increased majority over that given him when last elected. He is thoroughly identified with the wants and interests of the State, and possesses extraordinary executive and administrative abilities. The remaining candidates on the State ticket are citizens eminently worthy the suffrages of all true Republicans, and are deserving a hearty and unbroken support.

The election in West Virginia will be watched with much anxiety by the Republican party of the country. That great and expanding young Commonwealth, born in the whirlwind of battle has ever stood true to the principles of Republicanism in their fullest interpretation, and has a grand future ahead if no backward step be taken at this critical period in the political history of our country to deliver her over hand-tied and foot-bound to the anti-progressive Democratic party. West Virginia needs the fostering care of a local Republican government. Under such she has prospered and rapidly developed since her birth. Free schools have been established and maintained within her borders affording the largest opportunities for the education of her future citizens, churches have sprung up, law and order have been established, trade has been increased, agricultural and mineral resources have been developed and a healthy tide of emigration has set in from the older States to make fruitful her barren soil and contribute to her greatness and general prosperity. Do her people want a change? Do they need it? Are they dissatisfied with the present condition of things? Would they sink back into the ruts they have abandoned? If not, let them stand by the Republican party to which they owe so much. Let them frown upon the demagogues who invite a return of the old prejudices against harmless blacks who have been lifted out of bondage and made free, by proclaiming the Democratic organization to be the "White Man's Party" in that State. Let the ballot rebuke them at the polls. The Democracy of West Virginia, if successful in the present contest, will retard the growth of the State, lessen its prosperity, hinder and discourage immigration into her boundaries, disorganize society, and, in short, throw the prosperous young Commonwealth a decade of years backward. The money of Free Traders has been sent thither, as it was sent here, to secure the defeat of Republican Protectionists for Congress. Will the people cripple their laboring classes by indirectly voting to lessen their wages? Will they voluntarily elect to stop the wheels of their workshops and await the sure coming of hard times? We think they will not. They will prove true to the party that has proved true to them and to their interests, and will vote for and elect the entire Republican ticket.

NEUTRALITY.

The German-Americans are either citizens of the United States, to which they owe allegiance and loyalty, and from which they claim the protection and privileges of citizens, or they are not. If they are citizens, while they have just as much, they have no more claim on this Government than any American born, and if they are not citizens, they have no claim on this Government at all. They cannot serve two masters any more than they can serve God and Mammon. When they became citizens of America, while no such insane demand was made as that they should not sympathize with their German brethren, they accepted, by the very act of naturalization, the laws of this land, even should those laws be adverse to the interests of their own country. They should, therefore, when they sit in judgment on an act of this Government regarding the Franco-Prussian War, weigh that act, as citizens of the United States, and not as German-Americans. They should not forget, that precedents may be established that will fall with crushing weight on this Union in the future, unless the affections and sympathies of a single class are utterly disregarded and the Government directed solely by the law governing neutral nations. What is German sympathy to-day, is opposed to another, though a much smaller class of men, and may be urged as a precedent for French sympathy to-morrow.

The spirit of the German press is unjust. This government is neither French nor German, and regarding the subject in a strictly logical light, it is the individual citizen and not the masses that is to be protected. The French American, therefore, though he may be surrounded by ten thousand German Americans, is as much entitled to respectful sympathy from the government for his feelings and convictions, as each of the ten thousand German Americans. To take any other position would be to destroy the liberality of feeling that is expressed, when we throw wide open the doors of our country and heartily welcome every new comer, no matter from what land, who crosses the threshold of our home, and becomes a part of our household. The law governing neutral nations, is obviously not a law of sympathy. If anything it is the reverse. For a government has but one method of showing sympathy, and that is by acts; and acts engendered by sympathy would unquestionably be violations of neutrality.

But it is said that our Government "by permitting its arsenals to be opened to French agents, while it does not act against the literal meaning, it does act against the spirit of the neutrality laws." This, the substance of an extract quoted, fails in one important particular, and that is, in the entire statement of its point. Our Government has not opened its arsenals to French agents. Our Government has sold certain arms that were in its arsenals. It has done no more, no less, and it has sold them with an entire and utter disregard of either sympathy or dislike for either the Prussian or French forces. This is the cause of offence. For this sale of arms at this time, while no human being is insane enough to advance the opinion that our Government sympathizes with France, may ultimately supply the French with weapons to turn against the lives of German soldiers.

It is not the act itself, therefore, but what may illegally result from the act that is condemned by the German press. We say *illegally* result. In no other way can these guns be turned against the soldiers of either France or Prussia. The moment they leave our shores for such a purpose, the moment they are loaded into vessels for such a purpose, that moment the Government enforces its neutrality. Nor is it any argument to say that some vessel will escape, some arms reach France. That is not an argument directed towards the act of the Government for selling its guns and ammunition, but an argument against the illegal and criminal violation of a public proclamation of this Government. We think the distinction between the two acts, that of the Government in selling arms within the Union to whosoever may choose to buy, and the act of criminals taking advantage of this sale, and endeavoring to violate a law by carrying those arms to France and Germany, is perfectly plain to an unprejudiced and fair-minded man. Nor will it do to urge that the Government, by its voluntary act, has opened a way for the violation of the neutrality laws. It has done no such thing. Such an argument would require the Government to close every establishment in the Union where guns and cannon were manufactured, on the ground that the license to make and sell opened a way for their transmission to Germany or France to be used in the present war. Traffic in everything that might materially aid either of the nations involved in the war, should it ever illegally reach them, would be prohibited.

The Republican party, from the outset of this struggle, has sympathized with Germany. Republican journals have, in almost every instance, supported the German nation, and we can scarcely understand the feeling that prompts, at this late day, the articles that have been written against the sale of United States arms. In the utmost spirit of kindness, we assert, we think a wrong step has been taken in the strictures cast on the administration. What the Republican party has heretofore been, it is now, and will be hereafter, in hearty sympathy with German success. But it must not be forgotten by the German Americans that neutrality is at best an unnatural creation, totally devoid of sympathy and wrapped up in utter selfishness. Selfishness is the very basis of neutrality, and without it, not only Germans abroad, but German Americans here, would soon be involved in war. Seeking its protection, we must bear with its coldness, and so long as it does no act, that, as the act of the government, will encourage either of the nations involved, just so long will the letter and spirit of neutrality be observed. The German element of this country should not therefore be led astray by conclusions drawn from incorrect premises. We earnestly urge that a calmer and more enlarged view may be taken of all the facts, and that efforts to arouse vindictiveness, against an administration that is in power through the efforts of a party who has from the very first advocated German success, may be at once abandoned. We are sure no good can come from it, as we are equally sure it is unjust.

TO AND FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE.

Jamesville—Its Surroundings, Soil and Climate—Scuppernongs—An Improvement Company—A New Lumber Region—And a New Town—Beautiful Water—Prospects for the Future.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

II.

JAMESVILLE.

Early in the morning we reached Jamesville, our destination, and found Mr. Francis Lightfoot, the President of the Jamesville and Washington Railroad and Lumber Company, waiting to receive us. It was well for us that we had so capable and hospitable a host to welcome us, for, barring some three or four comfortable looking houses, erected by northern men, Jamesville is the most utterly poor looking, uncomfortable, un-live-in-able place we ever saw, composed of one-storied shanties, most of them ignorant of window glass, all of them with rough chimneys built outside the houses, generally of lath and plaster. Along one long, straggling street there are six or seven most unsatisfactory stores, and the post office, which is presided over by a genial gentleman from New York, who owns and manages a saw mill on the Roanoke just above the village. Besides these there are two other public buildings in Jamesville, a rather neat looking frame church, surmounted by a little belfry and painted white, which belongs to the white Hard Shell Baptists, and a cabin, worse looking than the most disreputable stable we ever saw, and not more than large enough to accommodate two horses comfortably, which is owned and occupied by the colored Hard Shell Baptists as a meeting house. It has no windows—a loose board along each side taking the place of stained glass—and one door, consisting of several boards nailed together, and altogether destitute of hinges.

As we said before, several Northern gentlemen have comfortable looking houses. We think there are four, or perhaps, five of these, the best of which, a handsome white frame house, with porches and pointed roof, is occupied by our host, Mr. Lightfoot. It is on the edge of wild-looking ravine, while in front some brilliant flower beds separate it from a broad lawn several acres in extent, the whole being enclosed by a neat white fence and forming a most pleasant oasis in the view of Jamesville, which is otherwise so dreary to Northern eyes. The owner of this is a Pennsylvanian, from Chester county, and is resident manager of the Company of which he is President. This company owns somewhat more than 50,000 acres of land situated about midway in the peninsula made by the Albermarle and Pamlico Sounds, and covered densely with the most superb forests we were ever fortunate enough to behold, and, indeed, many far more experienced woodsmen than we, assert that they are the finest forests on the eastern seaboard.

THE SOIL.

The land itself is the richest conceivable being mostly high swamp land, easily redeemed by ditching—as the labors of this company have already amply proved, and consisting of a fine clavey sub-soil topped by from twelve to eighteen inches, of rich sandy black loam. The farms along the river have been in a state of cultivation for years, and produce enormous crops of sweet potatoes, larger and better a great deal than the finest Jerseys we ever ate. Indian corn, and long stapled cotton; yet the interior lands are richer and better and one of the finest farms in the State is that of Mr. John Goetzinger, a native of Germany who has lived at his present home, some ten miles inland from Jamesville, for twenty years and is loud in the praises of the place. At Jamesville and along the river a good deal of ague prevails during the autumn months but it is said to be utterly unknown back among the swamps and forests, and Mr. Goetzinger says that in twenty years he has not had a shake, testimony with which the more recent settlers in the swamp lands coincide.

The richness of these lands and the genial, semi-tropical climate, make a sort of farmers' pardise of this section, and as one Northern man who has lived there for four years, said: "Anything that is raised in any part of the Union, can be raised here." Figs grow as easily as apples; corn and cotton are both staple productions; apples are so largely produced that apple-jack is the common tipple among the people, and grapes grow wild and in the utmost profusion, and *such* grapes—nothing like them is known in the north.

SCUPPERNONGS.

In size, flavor and general appearrance, the scuppernong grape is unrivalled and unique. There are three varieties,—white, black and golden-hued—growing in bunches of from two to six berries, very large and juicy, rich flavored and thick skinned. It is enormously productive, a single vine often yielding from twenty-five to fifty bushels. Unlike most other vines, pruning down to a single little stalk does not agree with it, and when cultivated it is planted in a large lot with a trellised arbor built for it to spread upon, the branches from a single central stalk, which is often six to ten inches in diameter, spreading over an area of from two to five thousand square feet. The wine from this grape is of a rich, tropical flavor, not unlike sherry, and can be made in large quantities; in short, the scuppernong grape is decidedly the most curious of the national products of the south, and we can see no reason why it should not become one of the most valuable, as its cultivation is attended with most satisfactory results, both agriculturally and pecuniarily.

The lands of this northern company—which includes several prominent Pittsburgh gentlemen—are located in Martin and Beaufort counties, both of which are prominent on account of the richness of their cotton and corn crops, the comparatively even temper of their climate, and the excellence of their waters, both for drinking and commercial purposes, their products being by their means placed in direct, easy and cheap communication with the great markets of the northern seaboard. It seems singular that since the war the rush of emigration has not set in towards the southeast instead of the northwest, for the climate is more delightful, the soil even richer and the crops quite as easily raised, and when raised much nearer to the markets and by cheaper routes. But, doubtless, this will be generally recognized in time, and meanwhile we shall drop the subject and endeavor to give an idea of what is being done by the

JAMESVILLE AND WASHINGTON R. R. & L. CO.

Three or four years ago Mr. Lightfoot came to this part of the country, heard of the vast extent of wilderness, known as the Blount and Marriner tracts and saw their value, as indeed did many others who were frightened off by the amount of original capital necessary to render it available. He tramped through the thickets and forests primeval, saw that what he had heard concerning them were not mere idle tales, and then came to the North and organized a company for the purpose of purchasing and utilizing what he had seen. Having done this, and procured a charter from the State, work was begun, and it is a notable evidence of the energy and character of men of the Northern States, to see what has already been effected in a short time with the dense and almost impenetrable wilderness. A railway has been surveyed from Jamesville to Washington, twenty-two miles, along seven miles of which long wooden rails about three inches square have been laid, and one locomotive with platform cars has been running upon it for a couple of months or more, and a second locomotive is on the way down from the North; miles of ditches have been dug, perfectly straight and some five feet wide, which, as they at once become running streams with from two to three feet depth of water, are the cheapest and most practicable means of transporting logs to the saw-mills on the railroad, while at the same time draining the land and rendering it fit for the farmer as soon as the timber is cut from it. Roadways have been cut in various directions right into the heart of tracts of land which probably were never before penetrated by man.

TWO SAWMILLS.

Of great capacity, one for circular and the other for gang sawing will, in all probability, be in full running order before the first of the year, while one small mill has, for several months, been hard at work making the timbers for the railroad and for houses and mills. Several houses have already been built, including a neat hotel, five miles from Jamesville in the heart of the forest and near the site of the first of the two large mills, for the comfortable accommodation of the Northern mechanics who are already, or soon will be, employed about the various improvements. Besides all this, scores of negroes are constantly employed in ditching, clearing off underbrush, making roads or cutting shingles, of which article the company has already, out in the woods awaiting the approach of the railroad, more than half a million, all hand made, for the shingle machines, will not be put up until next month.

THE TIMBER

is mainly yellow pine, cypress and white cedar or as it it is called in the South juniper, although there are large quantities of sweet gum, black and white oak hickory and maple scattered through the woods. In these we first realized the force of the similie which compares gothic cathedrals to forests, for here the long rows of straight and massive trees from one to four feet thick, and sixty to eighty feet up to the lowest branches, look indeed like some long and columned aisles while even Strasburg and Cologne can not rival the beautiful fret work formed by the long drooping grey moss, the curious lichens, the bunches of mistletoe and the graceful yellow jessamine and countless other vines. We were told that in most of our Pennsylvania forests, trees two feet or more in diameter average from five to eighteen to the acre, here in North Carolina they average from eighty to one hundred and in the juniper swamp belonging to the company and covering something like eight or ten thousand acres, the average reaches from one hundred and fifty to two hundred to the acre, and this is said to be the only swamp left on the coast, containing large sized junipers, all the rest having been cut down and used, a fact which naturally does not by any means detract from the value of the timber for which there has always been a great demand in the shape of shingles, posts, etc., as it stands the ravages of time and weather as well as the red cedar.

All this timber the company purposes working up and putting into market, and to do so even with their large facilities they have a life time's work before them. Baltimore is the chief market for shingles, while in Philadelphia and New York there is a better demand for joists, beams, boards, etc., and to these three centers the lumber from this region can be and will be shipped quite as easily, more safely and nearly as cheaply as from the Maine lands, where the forests are already beginning to give out. The company's railroad delivers the merchantable lumber at their wharf in Jamesville, and thence it goes by propellor, by tugs and barges, or by schooners, down the Roanoke to the Sound, across that to the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, through that to Hampton Roads and thence to the haven of its destination, or it can be loaded upon heavier vessels either at Jamesville or Washington, and shipped by way of Hatteras and the outside passage.

A NEW CITY

As the lumber is cleared away the land is to be sold to farmers, and several farms have already been sold to Pennsylvanians, while some New Jersey men and Englishmen are negotiating now for the purchase of others. To accommodate these and others who may come, as well as the numerous mechanics employed by the Company, a town is to be built near the present terminus of the railroad, and about eight miles from Jamesville. The houses are to be after the northern style, and the new town nestled among the tall trees, copiously supplied with the limpid, tasteless cedar water of the swamps, surrounded by the health-giving aroma of the pine woods, and removed from the miasma of the rivers will undoubtedly be a pleasant place to dwell in, in a land where the cypress and myrtle, longed for by Byron, grow wild, and where every man can literally sit under his own vine and fig tree and enjoy their fruits, to say nothing of the innumerable and luxuriant growth and variety of graceful and beautiful wild plants and flowers.

THE CEDAR WATER,

with which this whole country is supplied is another thing which is very curious in the eyes of a stranger, seen as it flows calmly along in the deep creeks and ditches, or babbling in the swift, rockless brooks, (for there is not an indigenous rock or stone in either Beaufort or Martin counties,) it appears to be of a red and sometimes of a deep crimson hue, yet when dipped up in small quantities it seems limpid and pure, and is as deliciously tasteless as any we ever drank, besides being said to be most unusually healthy especially for persons pulmonarily weak. In fact, away from the malaria of the sluggish rivers and from the artificial ugliness of Jamesville itself, we never gazed upon a fairer, richer land. Every stranger who visits it comes away exuberantly enthusiastic, and convinced that it is destined to become, as soon as the eyes of emigrants are turned that way, one of the most blooming, productive and valuable of our agricultural regions.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

HARVESTING CORN.

In our Northern States two ends are to be reached in the cultivation of Indian corn. First, the greatest quantity of ripened grain, and second, the greatest amount and best quality of fodder for cattle.

Upon the proper harvesting of the crop much of its value depends. There are two principle methods employed. One is to cut the tops of the stalks in early autumn and leave the ears a few days to more fully ripen on the stalks, the other is to cut the stalks at the roots and let the corn ripen and the fodder cure in stalk. Each plan has its advocates. Both claim that their way is the best.

The advocates of the former theory say that by cutting the tops of the stalks early in the season they obtain the best fodder which the stalks are capable of producing, and by leaving the ears on the stalks until they are fully matured, they obtain heavier and better corn than can be obtained in any other way.

Those who advance the cutting of the corn at roots claim that by cutting and stooking at the proper they get all the fodder in good condition and that the corn matures better, is more solid and less affected by frost than it would be if the ears were longer exposed to the influence of the weather.

Considerable practical experience and some observation have convinced us that the latter method is the best of the two. We can think of no better way of securing both the corn and the stalks in the finest condition. We consider it preferable to the other method for the following reasons:

First, it is, on the whole, less work to harvest the corn by this method than by the other.

Second, the corn can be cut when quite green, if, as is often the case, there is danger of early frosts. We have cut corn which was so green that it was hardly glazed, put it up in small stooks, and had it ripen off into good sound corn. If we had cut the tops and left the ears exposed to the frost, much of the corn would have been seriously damaged.

Third, when corn is cut at the roots the land is left in good condition to plow, while if the ears be picked off the stalks must either be cut before plowing or else that work must be be very imperfectly performed.

If any one doubts the truth of our conclusions, let him this year try each method and see if he does not like ours the best.—*Working Farmer.*

NOVELTIES AT AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

There has been a sharp competition this season among the various agricultural fairs, to see which could attract the most visitors. As will be seen from an examination of the lists we have recently published, these occasions are this year more numerous than ever, and therefore to make them unusually attractive, extraordinary inducements must be offered. Committees have in several cases spared neither labor nor expense in attaining such a result, and in many instances have been quite successful in stimulating the curiosity of their townsmen, thus securing for their societies well-filled treasuries.

Such side shows as these may do well enough for rural fairs; but the managers of the American Institute have determined to eclipse them all. Their exhibition is this year as good as ever in all departments; still, one of its most attractive features to ordinary visitors has been a convex mirror, which presents such a rotund image of even the slimmest person who stands before it that all who see it are convulsed with laughter. But although this mirror is an unusually large one of its kind, it is not absolutely a novelty, since smaller ones have been frequently exhibited; so the mirror, though intensely comic, can hardly serve as a first novelty; but the indefatigable managers have hit it at last. Somebody, it seems, has a patent ice machine, which he wants to exhibit, and to call special attention to it, we are promised in future, as one of the regular features of the show, skating by amateurs and others on ice eight inches thick, manufactured by this patent process. If any fair can present a more startling announcement than that, we should like to hear it. We need no longer to doubt as to the progress of the world when in our climate at this season we can witness skating on ice eight inches thick, made by artificial means. Whatever else, therefore, may be said of this year's agricultural fairs, it will be seen that they at least abound in interesting and astonishing novelties.—*Hearth and Home.*

FEEDING POULTRY.

The habit of giving much food in a short space of time to poultry is a very bad one. If you notice their habits you will perceive that the process of picking up their food under ordinary, or what we may call the natural condition, is a very slow one. Grain by grain does the meal get taken, and with the aggregate no small amount of sand, small pebbles, and the like, all of which, passing into the crop, assists digestion greatly. But in the "hen-wife's" mode of feeding poultry, a great heap is thrown down and the birds are allowed to "peg away" at such a rate that their crop is filled too rapidly, and the process of assimilation is slow, painful and incomplete. No wonder that so many cases of choked crops are met with under this treatment. Many other diseases which affect chickens might be obviated by amateur breeders were a little precaution taken in so simple a thing as feeding. Regularity in feeding is also essential.

CREAM CHEESE.

A correspondence of the *Rural New Yorker* furnishes the following recipe for making cream cheese: "For two cream cheeses take six quarts of new milk and one of sweet cream, to which add two or three spoonfuls of rennet; let it stand until sufficiently firm. Spread a linen cloth in a large basin of cold water, lay the curd gently on it, tie the cloth and hang it up to drain for five hours in a cool place; then change the cloth and put the curd into a vessel the circumference of a common plate; press it moderately eight hours, when it must be taken out, and split horizontally with a thread; lay the cloth between the two cakes, and again put in press for twelve hours; if then pressed enough, which can be ascertained by their firmness, keep them in fresh grass for a few days, turning them morning and evening. They are excellent. The grass process is not absolutely necessary."

MEDICAL PROPERTIES OF EGGS.

We find the following in an exchange: The white of an egg has proved of late the most efficacious remedy for burns. Seven or eight applications of this substance sooths the pain and effectually excludes the burned parts from the air. This simple remedy seems preferable to colodion or even cotton. Extraordinary stories are told of the healing properties of a new oil which is easily made from the yolks of hens' eggs. The eggs are first boiled hard, and the yolks are then removed, crushed and placed over the fire, where they are carefully stirred until the whole substance is just on the point of catching fire, when the oil separates and may be poured off. One yolk will yield nearly two teaspoonfuls of oil. It is in general use among the colonists of South Russia as a means of curing cuts, bruises and scratches.

COAL ASHES FOR CORN.

W. S. Smedley, Leonville, Pennsylvania, writes thus to the Farmers' Club: "Last winter we saved our coal ashes, sifting them and keeping them dry till spring, when we mixed with about half their bulk of ground plaster, and when the corn was well through the ground, set a boy to putting the mixture on the hills, at the rate of about half a handful to each hill, going over about half the field of twelve acres; and thought nothing more of it until harrowing time, when I noticed, in crossing the field, a very distinct difference in the appearance of the corn—that where the ashes and plaster had been applied being very dark and healthy, the other part pale and feeble. However, the whole field made a very fair crop for a dry season; but I am satisfied that that part where the plaster and ashes were applied made fifty bushels more shelled corn than where there was none—and the ashes were coal ashes. Plaster alone had never acted so well for us."

KEEPING PEARS.

About a year since, I called attention through the *Journal*, to the importance of more general knowledge as to the best methods of keeping pears. I think the editor then promised an early article on the subject, which has not been forthcoming. This question grows in importance yearly. At the present rate of pear planting, this noblest of fruits ought soon to become a staple in all our markets. Probably three-fourths of all planted will ripen in early autumn; and will keep but a short time in the common way of handling. Now, occasional facts published indicate that many of our best fall varieties can be kept in perfect condition into mid winter, or beyond, in Nyce's fruit houses; perhaps in other ways. Do let us gather the experience of all who have been successful with any practicable methods. The question is one of magnitude to a large number of growers, and to the great community of consumers who prize the choicest luxury of the table. Let us have knowledge.—*Cor. Journal of Horticulture.*

ASHES AS A CATTLE FEED.

Mr. David Dudley, of Sidney, in a recent conversation, gave his experience in treating neat stock affected with a habit of eating wood, chewing bones, &c. His cattle were one spring affected in this way, they became thin in flesh, refusing to eat hay, and presented a sickly appearance. He had an impression that their food lacked the constituents for making bone, but his neighbor used meal, without noticing any good results whatever. Last spring he put about four bushels of leached ashes in his barn-yard, and threw out to them about a shovel full each day. They all ate it with evident relish. After turning them out to pasture, he put one peck of dry ashes per week on the ground in the pasture. They ate it all up, and gnawed off the grass where it had been lying. The cattle began to improve, gaining flesh and looking better than they had for several years. He says that this morbid appetite was unnoticed years ago, from the fact that the land was new and "ashy" from the burning of the woods and land clearings. He has another proof of the value of ashes for stock from this incident. He had a large tub full of leached ashes which remained in it for some time. It was afterwards used as a watering tub; and when the cattle drank from it they would lick and gnaw the sides and bottom of the tub, actually biting out pieces and eating them. Latterly he gives one quart of ashes mixed with the same quantity of salt, to twelve head of cattle, about once a week, and finds it to agree with them wonderfully.—*Maine Farmer.*

UNCONSCIOUS INFLUENCE OVER ANIMALS.

The horse is like his driver and the dog like his master. A nervous, timorous man is almost sure to have a skittish horse, shying at anything, unsteady, and a runaway if he gets a chance. Many a cow is spoiled by lack of patience and quietness in the milker, and the amount of milk depends more upon the milker than the pasturage. If a man is afraid of a horse, the animal knows it before he goes into the stable. We have seen the most inoffensive cow in the herd so wrought upon by the nervousness of a greenhorn son of Erin, as dexteriously to plant her foot in his breast, and send him rolling heels over head. A noisy, boisterous fellow about fattening stables will cause a serious loss in gain of flesh to the animals, so important is quiet to them when they are digesting their food.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

SALTING MILCH COWS.

In Switzerland the cows are salted early every morning, and if fed in the stable the salt is given before foddering. By salting in this way their appetite is improved, they drink with more regularity, keep in better health, and give more milk than when salted in the usual way, as practiced by dairy-men in America. The Swiss dairy-men think it very injurious to salt milch cows only once or twice a week, as they will lick too much salt at one time and drink too much water for the day; they consider that stock, in order to do well, must be fed with regularity every day alike, and never given too much of anything at one time.

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AN AUTUMN SUGGESTION.

Now, as heavy fogs arise and searching winds commence to blow; now, as the human body, exhausted like inanimate nature by the heats of summer, begins to wilt and droop; now, ere the inclement winter makes its trying onset: Now is the time for a preparatory course of the best acclimating medicine in existence, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Fever and Ague is rampant in all parts of the country. Quinine, the physicians admit, will not quell the phase of the disease which at the present pervades the entire West. It is well that it is so, for the remedy (so-called) is deadlier than the malady. But if quinine is inefficient in intermittent fevers, Hostetter's Bitters is irresistible. It would be safe to make a contract, under heavy penalties, than any given "Fever-and-Ague District" should be exempted from the disorder for any particular time, provided every inhabitant would take the Bitters according to directions during the term of the contract. There has never has been an instance in which this sterling invigorant and anti-febrile medicine has failed to ward off the complaint, when taken duly as a protection against malaria. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the official specifics and now prescribe this harmless vegetable tonic, and nothing else, as a preventive and cure for all the forms of chills and fever. Vigor is the thing most needful in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and Hostetter's Bitters are the safest, surest, and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet conceived.

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WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.

We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economiser of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

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Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

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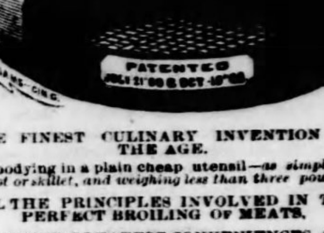

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MORE PALATABLE AND NUTRICIOUS THAN BY ANY OTHER MODE OF COOKING THEM, because it prevents the loss of nutriment by evaporation and otherwise. It sets on top of the stove or range, over one of the openings; requires *no Preparation of fire; No Coke or Charcoal; No Pounding of Steak; Renders Tough Meat Tender by its Action; Does away with all Smoke and Smell of Grease; Broils Equally Well over Coal or Wood; Answers for all sized Stove or Range Openings;*

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It broils steak, over an average fire, in SEVEN to EIGHT MINUTES, and, over a very hot fire, WITHIN FIVE MINUTES. Other Meats in Proportion; and RETAINS ALL THE JUICE AND FLAVOR, *which no other Broiler does.*

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Guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, as the following able opinion will explain for itself, to-wit:

NEW YORK, July 16, 1870.

GENERAL A. E. BURNSIDE. DEAR SIR:—We have examined the two contracts of guaranty, dated 1st of July instant, executed by the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., and deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., by one of which the Pa. R. R. Co. guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of the exchanged or substituted bonds secured by the first mortgage of the Indianapolis and Vincennes R. R. Co. to Edward Pearce and William Goddard, Trustees, for $1,700,000, and by the other, of which the Pa. R. R. Co. guarantees the payment of the principal and interest of the second mortgage bonds of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Co. for $1,450,000, and we are of the opinion that these guaranties are in proper legal form to bind the Pennsylvania R. R. Co; that that Company is fully authorized by law to enter into such guaranties, and that the bondholders, in case of need, can bring suit in their own names respectively, on the guaranties thus with the Farmers Loan and Trust Company for their benefit.

Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] CHARLES F. SOUTHMAYD.
Of Evarts, Choate & Southmayd.

We concur in the above opinion.
[Signed.] MILLER, PEET & OPDYKE.

Only a LIMITED FEW of the above bonds remain unsold, at the fixed rate of 90 and accrued interest from May 1st. They have 20 years to run, pay 6 per cent. interest per annum, semi-annually; and, being GUARANTEED by the PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, makes them as desirable a HOME INVESTMENT as the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railway bonds, guaranteed by the same Railroad (P. C. R. R.) Company.

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A very large stock in all the above lines. Goods sent by express free of charge.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
OCTOBER, 1869.
Our New Fall Stock of
CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
WALNUT AND BRASS CORNICES,
&c. &c. &c.
Is now open and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our goods and prices with the stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the eastern cities.
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71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
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LARGE ASSORTMENT,
ALL QUALITIES,
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We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of
Tapestry and Body Brussels,
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Druggets and Drugget Squares,
Cannot be excelled by any in the market.
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CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO,
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NEW CARPETS,
The very latest Fall Styles.
Woven Druggets,
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Carpet Chain and Batting.
A full supply of CARPET CHAIN and BATTING at Manufacturers' Prices, will always found at
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We are Prepared to Contract for
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Steam Apparatus
Of the most approved plan, using
HIGH OR LOW
STEAM DIRECT OR INDIRECT RADIATION.
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FOR THE PAST
TEN YEARS.
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Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

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Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
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Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists.

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TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Orders taken in any part of the country for Roofing [illegible] Tin, Copper or Sheet Iron work. [illegible] Allegheny City, Pa.

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CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, [illegible]

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BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

New York, Oct. 24, 1870.

Money market easy at 5@6c. Sterling Exchange 8⅝@9c. Gold lower and quite active; opened at 112⅜, touched 112⅜ and closed at 111⅞@111⅞. Borrowing rates, 1-32@5-32. Clearances, $[illegible].

Governments weak and lower, some brokers being heavy sellers. Over a million of 5-20s of 1867 were sold, being chiefly at 110⅝. Coupons: 1881, 113⅞@114; 5-20s, '62, 112⅜@112⅝; do. '64, 111⅜@111⅝; do. '65, 111⅞@112; do. new, 110⅝@110⅞; do. '67, 110⅝@110⅞; do. '68, 110⅝@110⅞; 10-40s, 106⅜@106⅝; Currency Sixes, 111⅜@111⅝.

State securities dull; Missouris 91⅛; Tennessee, old, 62⅛; do. new, 46⅛c; Virginia, new, 62; do. old, 62; North Carolina, old, 48⅛; do. new, 27.

The stock market was weak and prices declined about 1 per cent., but the fall induced considerable activity and the market presented a more lively appearance than for some time past. The bulls apparently offered no resistance to the downward course of values, and short interest in the market increased considerably. The most active stocks were Pacific Mail, Western Union Telegraph, Lake Shore, Reading, Ohio and Mississippi, Wabash, Northwestern preferred, Rock Island and New York Central. Market closed weak but about ⅛c above the lowest rates.

Five-Thirty Prices: Canton, 65⅛; Cumberland Coal, 32; Western Union Telegraph Co., 39⅛; Quicksilver, 5; Mariposa, 5⅛; do. preferred, 11; Adams Express, 67⅛; Wells & Fargo, 37⅛; American Merchants Union, 40⅛; United States, 38; Pacific Mail, 42⅛; New York Central, 91⅛; do. Scrip, 88⅛; Erie, 22⅛; do. preferred, 46; Harlem, 135⅛; do. preferred, 136; Reading, 98⅛; Michigan Central, 120; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 105⅛; N. W., 81; do. pref'd, 86⅛; Rock Island 111; New Jersey Central [illegible]; St. Paul 62⅛; preferred 80⅛; Wabash 52⅛; preferred 70; Terre Haute 26; preferred 55; Chicago & Alton 114; preferred 115⅛; Ohio & Mississippi 32⅛; C. C. & C. 80⅛; Baltimore & Ohio [illegible]; Lake Shore 92⅛; Indiana Central 17⅛; Illinois Central 135⅛. St. Joseph, 106; Fort Wayne, 93.

Sub-Treasury balance: Gold, $82,210,473; Currency, $4,254,584.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	11⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	10⅛
U. S. 6s, 1881	13⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	10⅛
U. S. 5-20 1862	12⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	10⅛
U. S. 5-20 1864	11⅛	U. P. R. R.	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20 1865	11⅛	C. P. R. R.	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40	6⅛	Cy. Pacifics	11⅛

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 24, 1870.

In our last report we published some speculations, taken from the Chicago *Tribune*, in regard to the future course of the breadstuffs market, and we herewith extract the following from the same paper on the same subject: Another point to be considered is the supply of wheat in Russia which has not come forward during the war, but has been, and is yet, largely held by speculators. The New York *Times* quotes from a letter from Odessa, under date of September 5, which says that the quantity of cereals stored at that point and awaiting the close of hostilities is "great beyond all precedent," and that the accumulation is due to the operations of English speculators, who have invested largely in anticipation of a great demand as soon as the war is over. How reliable the information quoted by the *Times* may be, it is impossible to say, but there are a few general facts which should be considered in connection with each other: England is the great consumer, and to her is sold the surplus of the world; Russia is her greatest source of supply, and after Russia her next most important supply comes usually from France and Germany. For two months now the supplies from France and Germany have been cut off, and for several reasons the usual supply from Russia has not come forward, and yet prices have not advanced. Now-a-days every event that is expected to have a legitimate effect upon demand and supply in the future is anticipated in the prices of commodities long before the event takes place. The prospect of a demand for breadstuffs in France and Germany as soon as the war closes, is the chief element in sustaining prices now, but a survey of all the facts shows that, in this case, it is not safe to discount the future very largely.

APPLES—There is a continued steady demand, and notwithstanding the receipts continue large, prices are fully sustained, $2@3 per bbl for fair to prime, and $3.25@3.50 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 70@75 cts.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4⅛; Pearls, 9⅛; Pots 7⅛.

BAKING POWDER — Banner ¼-lb cans $1.75 per dozen; ½-lb cans $3.25; 1 lb cans, $6 per doz.

BEESWAX—Sales at 28 to 30 cents.

BEANS—We are reported sales all the way from $1.50@2.25 per bushel, according to quality.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roll is in steady demand with regular sales at 28@33.

BROOM CORN—Is unchanged, at 5@7 cts. per pound.

CHESTNUTS—Scarce and in demand with sales at [illegible] per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Firm and higher, an advance having recently been established both east and west. We now quote at $10@10 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quoted at 16@16½ for Factory, [illegible] for Goshen, Sweitzer, [illegible].

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $[illegible] per ton by the car load, delivered.

CIDER—Is unchanged, [illegible] per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is weak with a drooping tendency, though unchanged; Standard brands at [illegible], and other color about a cent less.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2.00; and Calcined Plaster at $2.50 per bbl.

CORNMEAL—Is being sold in small lots, from store, at [illegible] per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet; small sales of peaches (prime halves) at 9@10 cts. Sliced apples, [illegible] cts.

EGGS—Continue scarce and with considerable inquiry, prices have still further advanced, and we now quote at 25@26.

FLOUR—The flour market is quiet and unchanged—demand fair but entirely local. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $5.50@5.75 for fair to good, and $5.75 for choice brands. Rye flour $4.50, and dull.

GRAIN—There is a steady milling demand for wheat, and with continued light receipts; the market is firm, though prices remain unchanged; sales at $1.08@1.10 for fair to good red and $1.12 for strictly prime. Oats quiet and unchanged—sales from wagon and depot at [illegible], and from store, 50@51; Barley, [illegible] large enough to keep up the supply and holders generally are anxious to realize; we can report 3 cars of shelled at 75, which is regarded as being below the market. Rye in good demand at 80. Barley in second hands, [illegible] offering and not much inquiry for it. Barley is very dull, as is generally the case, for common and inferior; there does not seem to be much inquiry for any kind; we report one car western spring at 95; and 2 cars prime fall at $1.10.

GROCERIES—The market is steady with a fair volume of business in the aggregate while in regard to prices there are no changes worthy of special notice.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 22; Prime, 21⅛; Good, 21; Fair, 20; Ordinary, 19@20; Java, 27; Laguayra, 22. Roasted Coffee, loose 25 in [illegible].

SUGARS—New Orleans, 11⅛@12⅛; Porto Rico, 11⅛@12⅛; Cuba, 11⅛@12; Demerara, [illegible]; Standard Hards, 14⅛; A, 13⅛; B, 13⅛; Ex C, 13⅛; C [illegible].

SYRUPS—Sugarhouse & Drips, [illegible]; Lovering's, [illegible].

RICE—Carolina, [illegible]; Patna, [illegible]; Rangoon, 8.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, [illegible]; Porto Rico, [illegible]; Demerara, 75.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $[illegible] per ton.

HOPS—Sales at 15@25 cts.

HIDES—Sales at [illegible] cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and [illegible] at $2.75.

LARD OIL—Is unchanged at $1.10@1.15 for Extra No. 1, and $1 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—Sales are unchanged. Sales of middlings, at $[illegible] as to quality.

ONIONS—The demand is less active and the supply increasing; we continue to quote at [illegible] per barrel.

PROVISIONS—Stock in this market is very much depleted, though the demand is falling off also. Plain Shoulders, 16⅛@16; sugar cured do, 16⅛@17; clear ribbed sides, 19c; clear sides in market. Plain sugar cured Hams, [illegible]; Lard, [illegible]; in tierces, 17⅛ in kegs and 18 in kegs. Mess Pork [illegible].

POTATOES—Peachblows [illegible] per bushel—sale one car prime Peach Blows, to arrive

at 80. Sweets firmer and we now quote at $3.25@3.75, per bbl. the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

POULTRY—Sales of live (spring) chickens at 50@55 per pair; and Turkeys (live) at $1.00@1.50 each.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4⅛.

TALLOW—Rendered 8⅛@9.

SAPOLIO—Sales Enoch Morgan's Sons—six dozen case at $6.50.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—There is no movement in Timothy or Clover Seeds, and no established quotations. Flaxseed, of which there is little or none offering, is unchanged at $2.15.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 24, 1870.

CATTLE.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

L. Keefer, Chicago	4 cars
M. Kauffman, Chicago	1 car
S. Kauffman, Chicago	1 car
Chas. Hass, Chicago	4 cars
S. Lowenstein, Chicago	1 car
Rothchilds & Zeigler, Chicago	4 cars
Greenwald & Kahn, Chicago	6 cars
S. Marks & Bro., Chicago	4 cars
L. & J. Shamberg, Chicago	6 cars
M. Varner, Chicago	2 cars
J. W. Snee, Chicago	5 cars
E. Katz, Chicago	2 cars
Lowenstine & H.,	1 car
P. Trautman,	2 cars
Holmes, L. & Co., Columbia	1 car
D. H. Zimmerman, Fort Wayne	1 car
J. C. Farrell, Indianapolis	1 car
M. P. Kimberlin, Indianapolis	1 car
Clark & Guthrie, Indianapolis	4 cars
Geo. Stootz, Degraff	1 car
A. Greenlee, Crestline	1 car
Dan Boyd, Crestline	1 car
J. & S. Needy, Newark	2 cars
Prepaid	5 cars
Total	60
Total last week	51

Sixty cars averaging 19 to the car would make an aggregate of 1,140; add to this 238 driven from adjoining country, and we have in all 1,378 head, the largest number on sale here for some time. Of the above, 41 car loads were from Chicago, and the balance were divided between Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania,—the number from the latter State was unusually large. The most of the cattle from Chicago were what may be classified as stockers, and all or nearly all the good cattle were from the States we have above mentioned, and there was enough of this kind to supply the demand, which is something unusual.

It was naturally expected with such an unusually large number of cattle on sale, that the market would be a hard one, but with an unusually large number of buyers for all the different grades, trade turned out better than was expected at the opening, and there were but few left over unsold. Some dealers reported a decline of from a ¼ to ⅛, but we do not think after all, that, as compared with last week, there was much change. Strictly prime butchers stock sold at 8@8⅛; Needy reports having sold 12 head at 8⅛; medium may be quoted at 7@7⅛; and stockers, of which the offerings largely consisted, sold at from 4⅛@5⅛ and even 6 cts.

Fresh cows continue remarkably scarce and with considerable inquiry, the market may be quoted strong at from $50@100.

M. Kraus 45 head from Illinois and Ohio, at 5@7⅛ cts.

Wilson & Hart 22 head steers from Washington Co., at 5@6 cts.

S. Lowensteine 22 head steers from Chicago, at 5@6⅛.

Peter Hartman sold 31 head steers from Washington Co. Pa. at 6.65@7.25, and 22 from Chicago, at 5@6.

M. Varner sold 32 head from Washington Co., at 6@7 cts; 44 head mixed stock, at 4@6 cents.

J. & S. Needy 40 head steers and heifers from Licking Co., at 6@8⅛; 20 on commission, at 5@6⅛.

Lowenthal wholesaled 23 head of common-ish Western stock, at about 5⅛.

L. Shamberg & Hass 108 head mixed stock from Chicago, at 5@7 cts.

E. Katz sold 46 head mixed stock from Chicago, at 5@6⅛.

L. Keefer reports 79 head of mixed stock from Chicago, at 5@7⅛.

L. Myers sold 10 head Washington Co. steers at 5⅛@7 cts.

McAllister & Carr sold 18 steers and heifers for Vanatta, at 6@7⅛; 20 mixed stock, at 5⅛@6⅛; another lot of same kind, at 5⅛@6⅛.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 150 head of mixed Western stock at 4⅛@7.

L. & J. Shamberg reports having sold about 210 head of Western stock, at 3⅛@7⅛ cts.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 83 head of mixed stock from Indiana and Ohio, at 5@7 c.

Chas. Boyer 39 head mixed stock from Chicago, at 4⅛@6 cts.

S. Marks & Bro. 60 head from Washington, and 120 from Chicago and Ohio, at 5⅛@7⅛.

Greenwald & Kahn 23 prime steers from Butler Co. (Penna.) at an average of 7 cts; 79 mixed stock from Chicago, at 5⅛@7⅛; 18 head from Ohio, at 5⅛@7⅛.

Snee & Chamberlain 141 stockers from Chicago, at 4@5⅛ cts.

Peter Sheitemantle sold 25 head of good Butler Co. steers, at 5⅛@7⅛.

L. Badger sold 9 head mixed stock from Butler Co., at 3⅛@6 cts.

Garwin & Bro. had 14 head of Butler Co. stock.

M. Flinner sold 9 head of commonish Butler Co. stock, at 4@5⅛.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The number on sale to-day, although somewhat larger than last week, was not above the average of the past six months, less than two thousand head, and with scarcely an average demand, the market was hardly what it should have been taking everything into consideration, though dealers generally did not seem disposed to complain. The better grades, and the number of this character was somewhat larger than usual, sold at about last weeks prices, say from $3@5⅛ per head, and from that down to $1.00@1.50 for scalawags. Lambs were scarce and in demand, and sold all the way from $1@5 per head.

Jacob Emmell 250; sold sheep at $1.50@5 per head, and lambs from $2.50@5.

M. G. Beighley sold 76 sheep, at $2@3⅛; and 4 lambs, at $3.

John Beeler sold 75 mixed sheep, at from $3@4.

John Young sold 110 common lambs, at an average of $1.75 per head.

M. Stouffer sold 60 sheep, at $3@4; and 20 lambs, at $2@2.50.

Needy & McMillan sold 100 good Washington Co. sheep averaging 86@85 lbs. at an average of 4⅛ cts per lb.

Garwin & Walters 200; sold sheep, at $1@5.50 per head, and lambs, at $1@2.50.

Adam Eckert sold 30 sheep, at $3 per head to 6 cts per lb; 25 bucks at $3.

Geo. Nelson sold 62 sheep and lambs, at an average of $2.25 per head.

John Drum 250 sheep from Washington Co., at $1.50@5.50 per head.

Johnathan Davis sold 175 common to medium Ohio sheep at $2@3.

W. Neely sold 100 good sheep, at $2.50@4. 125 stock sheep, 1.50@2.

Jacob Keefer sold 35 lambs, at $2@3.25; 40 sheep wholesaled, at $3.60.

Peter Sheitemantle sold 78 sheep, at $3@4.

HOGS.

The retail trade in hogs is steadily increasing, the sales each successive week being larger, though there is no change whatever in prices, 8@8⅛ cts. for fair to prime heavy corn-fed. Several small lots wholesaled at from 8@8⅛.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 24, 1870.

The Petroleum market continues dull and withal in a very unsatisfactory condition, particularly to manufacturers. The great obstacle in the way just now is, that crude is higher relatively than refined, and this is owing to the fact that there are a good many "shorts." Parties sold some time ago for future delivery at better prices than those prevailing, and they are consequently enabled to pay more than manufacturers. Furthermore, spot oil continues scarce, and the stock is rapidly being depleted, the Allegheny Valley railroad not being able to transport oil enough to meet the demand; there is no scarcity of oil above, but that does not afford any relief here, and so long as spot oil is in such limited supply, it is natural to infer that prices will be maintained. Within the past week refined, both for present and future delivery, has declined from three-fourths to one per cent. per gallon; during the same time crude has ruled firm for early and dropped but little if any for future deliveries. There is not the sympathy between the two that should exist, as the one follows the other, but for reasons already noted, this does not seem to be the case just now.

Since the above was put in type, we have been informed that the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company has contracted for one hundred new tank cars, to be completed at the earliest possible moment.

CRUDE.

Sales: 500 bbls spot at 9 13-16; 500 to be delivered this week at 9⅛; spot may be quoted at 9⅛, but 9⅛ asked; November, 7⅛; seller all year, 9 bid.

REFINED.

Very quiet, though as compared with Saturday there is no change to make in quotations. October still quoted at 24; November, 23⅛; December, 23@23⅛; buyer all year, 24⅛.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Fairview O W 264, account Fisher Bro; H W C Tweddle 208, account T Chess; Spray O W 270, account L Hagler; Penn O W 288, account [illegible] Duncan; Hutchinson O W 266, account D C Herbst; Citizens O W 401, account O S Goldrick; Peerless O W 74, account R S Duncan; Petrolite O W 220, account same; Citizens O W 74, account L W Young; Liberty O W 202, account J D Barbour; Peerless O W 222, account Phila & Boston Co; Hutchinson O W 429, account D Hostetter; A B Mills 140, account Bartle; Vista O W 120, account R D Cochran; Coe Mac Ref Co; 148, Fisher Bro; Vista O W 280, account same.

STATEMENT OF CRUDE OIL SHIPPED BY P. RR AND A. V. R. R. OIL LINE, DURING WEEK ENDING OCT. 22, 1870.

By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Warden Frew & Co., Phila., 1,529 bbls.

By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Malcolm Lloyd, Philadelphia 80 bbls.

By D. C. Herbst from Parker to Poultney & Moale, Baltimore, 235 bbls.

By T. King from Scrubgrass to Poultney & Moale, Balti., 389.

By H. O. Ohlen from Scrubgrass to H. C. Ohlen, New York, 480.

Total	2,635 bbls. of 45 gals.
Total to Phila.	1,609 bbls.
Total to Baltimore	555 bbls
Total to New York	480 bbls
Grand Total	2,635 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Cotton excited and ⅛c higher; sales 2,000 bales; uplands 17⅛c. Flour active and advanced 5@10c; sales 23,600 bbls; superfine $5.25@5.55, extra $5,70@5.90, choice $5.95@6.25, white wheat $6.30@6.80, Ohio, $5.90@6.70, St. Louis $6.25@8.75, including 5,000 bbls extra western, November, at $6. Wheat active and advanced 2c; sales 117,000 bush; old Racine spring $1.28@1.32⅛, No 1 spring new $1.30@1.38, winter red amber $1.42@1.47, white Michigan $1.45@1.70—the latter for very choice, amber Michigan choice $1.50, No 1 spring old $1.38. Rye quiet and unchanged; old western 87c. Barley dull and drooping with western at [illegible]. Corn dull and a shade lower by 1c; sales 45,000 bush mixed at [illegible], closing at [illegible]; Oats dull but unchanged; sales 47,000 bush Ohio at 54@55c; western 52@53c. Hops firm. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet and unchanged with sales 400 hhds Cuba at 9⅛@10⅛c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice dull but unchanged at 8@8⅛c. Petroleum: demand light but holders firm with crude at 11⅛c and 24c for refined. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese firm. Pork quiet; sales 450 tcs mess at $25 and prime at $21@22.50. Beef unchanged. Hams dull. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon dull but unchanged. Lard dull but unchanged with sales 150 tierces steam at 16@16⅛c and 16⅛@16⅛c for kettle; sales 250 tcs, October, at 16c, 500, December, 14c; January, 13⅛c. Whisky dull and drooping with sales 100 bbls at 91@92c, closing with sellers at 91c. Turpentine weak at 44⅛c.

Latest—Flour is in good export demand. Wheat is in light demand but holders firm; new spring $1.38, winter red and amber western $1.41. Barley dull but unchanged. Oats dull and unchanged; western 52⅛@54c, Ohio 54@55c. Corn dull and drooping at 80@81c. Pork firm at $30. Beef quiet. Bulk meats dull but unchanged. Bacon dull but unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged, with sales of 250 tierces prime steam at 16⅛@16⅛c.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Beeves for the week 8,300; to-day 175 cars at One Hundredth street, 104 at Weehawken, and 57 cars at Communipaw, or 5,500 head. Weather warm and trade slow; stock not all sold. There were many fat droves, Kentucky giving over 1,700 for the week; Texas also sent some fine cattle. Prices were a shade lower on prime and ⅛@⅛c decline on common. Bulls sold at 3⅛@4⅛c live weight; ordinary Texans 9@10c; fair to good Illinois 13@15c; prime Kentucky 16c; a few extra fine at 16⅛c; a choice drove of the best Texans ever here brought $87; 20 poor Texans 5⅛ cwt 9c; 180 Illinois 6 cwt 12c; 63 Kentucky 8⅛ cwt 15c. Sheep in market to-day 17,200, filling all the pens; several thousand unsold to-night. Market bad for thin stock; fat unchanged; prices 4@6c for sheep and 7@8c for lambs. A few extra hundred Canada sheep 6⅛c, and a small lot of 70 pound lambs 8⅛c; a car 70 pound Ohio sheep 4⅛c; a car 3 pound 4⅛c; a car 80 pound 5c; a deck of 104 pound Canada, 6c; a pen of Ohio lambs, 54 pounds, 7c; a car Canada 61 pounds 7⅛c; a car 60 pounds 8c. Hogs; sale of 24,800 for the week with 900 to-day; price of dressed ⅛c lower and selling at 10@10⅛c; live 8@8⅛c; a car 230 pound Ohio selling at 8⅛c. Market heavy and the weather too mild for curing pork, therefore market for hogs and product is dull; sales 500 hogs at $6.50, seller December and 500 at $6.50 first half January.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 24.—Cotton in full demand at full prices; middling 15⅛@15⅛c. Flour steady; family at $5.60@5.80. Wheat: an advance asked but none established; sales at $1.10@1.13. Corn scarce, firm, and advanced, with new at 50@52c and old at 60@65c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 78@82c. Oats quiet and weak. Barley quiet and weak, with Iowa fall at $1.10@1.18. Coffee firm at 17⅛@21c. Molasses: lower grades advanced. Linseed Oil quiet and weak at 85@87c. Cheese firm. Pork quiet and unchanged at $26. Lard quiet and unchanged at 16c. Bacon scarce and firm, with shoulders at 14⅛@14⅛, and sides at 18⅛@19c; few sides clear rib in market. Green Meats nominal on account of the warm weather; rates 8⅛, 11⅛@16c. Hogs dull and drooping, with sales at $7.50@7.75; sales 94 head. Whiskey dull and declined to 85@86c. Tobacco dull. Potatoes quiet. Gold 111⅛. Exchange par. Money easy.

St. Louis.

ST LOUIS, October 24.—Cotton higher at 14⅛@15c. Flour quiet and unchanged; inferior winter $4@4.20; red winter $4.25@4.60. Wheat dull but unchanged, with No 2 red winter at $1.18@1.20 the latter price for inspected. Corn firm at 63c for choice white and 60c for choice yellow. Oats firm at 42@44c. Barley dull but unchanged at $1@1.05 for choice to strictly do. Rye in light demand, but holders are firm asking 68@72c. Whiskey dull and drooping at 88⅛c. Tobacco is unchanged. Hemp firm at $2@2.25 for choice undressed. Bagging unchanged at 29⅛@30c. Provisions scarce and firm. Pork $25@25.50. Bulk Meats: shoulders 13c; sides 16c; clear 17c. Bacon: shoulders 14c; sides 19c; clear 20c. Lard: kettle 16c. Cattle firm at $5@6.50 for good to choice and $7@7.75 for extra. Hogs lower at $6.75@7.50.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 24.—Wheat: extra spring firm, at $4.50@5.00; No 2 spring fairly active, at $1.04@1.04⅛; this afternoon firm, at $1.04⅛, 1.05. Corn quiet, weak and ⅛@⅛c lower at 51c seller November, at 54⅛c cash No 2 mixed; this afternoon dull and unchanged. Oats: No 2 quiet but firmer, at 35c. Rye: No 2 steady and ⅛c higher, at 68⅛c. Barley dull and declined 2@2⅛c, at 80⅛@81c. High wines nominal, at 87@88c. Mess pork, $25.50. Lard at 15c. Dry salted shoulders at 12⅛c. Hogs active and 30@40c lower, at $7.20@8.00. Cattle dull and nominal.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 24.—Flour is steady. Wheat active, with western at $1.35@1.40. Corn dull and a shade lower, with mixed at 70@78c. Oats 47@48c. Rye dull but unchanged. Pork quiet and unchanged at $27. Bacon firm; shoulders 15@15⅛c; sides 18⅛c; clear rib 19c. Hams 25c. Lard quiet and unchanged at 17c. Whiskey scarce and firm at 93@94c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24.—Flour dull and drooping; superfine $4.25@4.50; extra $5.00@7.00. Corn firm, mixed unchanged, selling at 81@85c. Rye 93c. Oats dull and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; crude 15⅛c. Whiskey dull and nominal. Beef cattle steady 3,000 head; extra 9@9⅛c; choice 10c; medium 7@8⅛c; common 5@6⅛c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 24.—Cotton active, 15c; receipts 3,032 bales; exports 2,82. Flour quiet. Sugar quiet 5c. Corn dull, new and old 65c. Oats 48c. Hay 25c. Bran 21c. Lard 17⅛@18⅛c. Pork 27c; bacon shoulders 15⅛; sides scarce 20c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 24.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and nominal; sales 3 cars; No 1 red winter $1.20, No 2 $1.17@1.18. Corn opened firm, but closed dull; 70@71c for No 1, 68@69c for No 2. Oats steady and in moderate demand; sales 1 car at 42c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 24.—Flour firm; extra spring $4.75@5.50. Wheat firm and advanced 1⅛c; No. 1 $1.08; No. 2 $1.07. Oats: No. 2 nominal at 42c. Corn: rejected weak 51c. Rye: No. 1 69c. Barley: No. 2 lower at 88c. Hogs dull and nominal.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, October 24.—1 car oats, J & W Fairley; 10 bbls, 80 bgs flour, V Lindsay; 5 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, W H Graff & Co; 15 bbls whisky, Adler, R & Co; 1 car barley, Gilmore, S & Co; 40 sks oats, 10 do corn, Rainbow & A; 6 bbls new crop New Orleans molasses, J S Dilworth & Co; 1 car flour and feed, H Riddle; 1 do do, Clark Bro; 25 bbls 100 sks flour, G Mayer; 1 car barley, Gilmore, S & Co; 4 cars cotton, A M Harper; 2 do oil bbls, J M Riter; 2 do do, Kirkpatrick, L & do do, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 13 kegs beer, H Schwartz; 2 cars barley, Spencer & McKay; 1 do oil bbls, Citizens Oil Co; 1 do staves, J Painter & Son; 1 car metal, Nimick & Co; 1 do staves, W Hastings; 1 car grain, J W Bomgarder.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, October 24.—300 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 200 do do, Watt, L & Co; 200 sks do, 100 bbls do, S Lindsay & Co; 3 cars bone dust, Seward & E; 100 g hides, Hartley, McKee & Co; 100 do do, D Chestnut & Co; 100 tcs seed, F Sellers; 1 roll leather, G N Hoffstott; 14 sks leather, 12 rolls do, S Hartaugh & Co; 10 sks rags, J Dunlap; 9 kgs a butter, 8 bbls cider, 7 kgs lard, 1 do butter, Voigt, M & Co; 3,560 fire brick, Miller & Barr; 6 bbls cider, 78 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 3 tubs, 5 pails butter, W H Graff & Co; 1 car potatoes, Houck, J & Co; 5 sks b w flour, E Henzleton; 25 sks feed, Brickel & Co; 281 bbl apples, S Devol; 39 sks scraps, W Flaccus & Son; 2 bbls tallow, P Duff & Son; 14 sks potatoes, Van Fossan & Fife; 150 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 20 bxs cheese, W D Cooper & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, October 24.—60 blooms, Nimick & Co; 1 car lumber, McEwen & Bros; 140 bbls onions, 5 do pears, Van Gorder & Co; 3 cars ore, 121 blooms, 19 billets do, Bryan & C; 1 do do, J Reamer; 1 do do, Brown & Co; 4 do do, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, Lewis, O & P; 1 do do, Chess, Smyth & Co; 1 do shingles, Union P Mill; 500 sks barley, Spencer & McK; 88 blooms, 7 billits, Moorhead & Co; 3 cars ore, McKnight & Co; 28 bxs glass, Bakewell, Fanestock & Co; 5 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 119 sks oats, J & W Fairley; 140 bbls apples, 1 bbl eggs, 1 do butter, J J Pettit; 5 casks cider, L Smith; 1 bbl eggs, H Riddle; 1 car feed, W M Clark & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 294 sks corn, P Duff & Son; 130 hf bbls fish, J Connor; 2 cars fire brick, Park Bro & Co; 25 bbls butter, Watt, Lang & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, October 24.—104 bgs oats, 82 do rye, 1 car corn, R Knox & Son; 5 cars ore, Graff, B & Co; 3 rolls leather, Luckcamp & K; 1 car ore, 2 do metal, Lewis, Oliver & P; 1 car shingles, J Alston & Son; 1 car shingles, Graham & F; 70 oil bbls, Batya & R; 1 car ore, Lewis, B & D; lot stoneware, J Craig; 4 cars cotton, O M Harper; 59 bbls cider, R Kohl; 1 car cooperage, 113 oil bbls J M Hemphill; 10 sks rags, J B Jones; 2 cars metal, Pgh Iron & Forge Co; 31 bbls cider, C Hess; 20 bgs rye, M Steel & Son; 33 do oats, G Stewart.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, October 24.—1 car stone, P Brough; 4 do do, Henderson, M & Co; 1 do brick, 1 do metal, Coleman, R & Co; 1 car stone, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 car junk, W McKinney; 3 bbls chesnuts, Shomaker & Co; 1 bx mdse, H Childs & Co; 50 sks oats, J Crothers; 26 sks potatoes, L B Copeland; 86 sks oats, A Austin; 11 sks potatoes, Bruggerman & O'B; 1 car f brick, C H Armstrong.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING PER W. F. CURTIS, October 24.—41 sks wheat; 30 do oats, J J W Farley; 913 feet lumber, G Graham; 15 do do, G Freeborn; 7 bbls vinegar, 1 do cider C Redley.

ZANESVILLE PER JULIA NO. 2, October 24—50 bbls flour, 152 doz eggs, 7 kegs butter, Clarke & Co.; 8 bbls sorghum, Sam Devals; 5 bbls eggs Bruggeman & O'Brien; 19 doz brooms, Campbell & Co.; 3 bbls cloverseed, 2 pkgs butter J B Canfield; 6 bales wool W Barker, Jr., 20 bales batting S H Baird; 10 doz do do Omner & Co; lot furniture D McMullen; 30 chairs Gans & Co; 4 calves, 2 boxes eggs, 2 calves C Hartman; 656 oil bbls C A Wormcastle; 9 pkgs eggs, 5 do butter, 1 sck onions, 1 coop chickens P Duff & Son; 7 pkgs butter and eggs, 3 bbls onions Head & M.

On a Par with Gold!

WE NOW OFFER

Our New Stock

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

AT

EASTERN PRICES.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO

Examine our Goods & Prices

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I have sold to CHARLES DAHLINGER my interest in the firm of Wilson, Brown & Co., manufacturers of coffins and caskets, Allegheny City, Pa. said transfer to date Sept. 30th, 1870. JAMES LOWRIE. se27:e57

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point with four feet two inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening. Weather clear and pleasant.

The W. Fleurtis from Wheeling and the Julia No. 2 from Zanesville are the arrivals. No departures.

The following boats were in port last night: Messenger, Glendale, Mollie Ebert, Mary Davage, Wild Duck, Julia No. 2 and W. F. Curtis. The Glendale for St. Louis and Messenger for New Orleans will leave as soon as there is water.

Captain Cox is getting along finaly with his new Arkansas river boat and the Henry C. Yeager will soon be ready for business.

The prospects for water we regret to state continue discouraging, and fears are now entertained that there may be a freeze-up before there is a rise.

Captain Stockdale has had the hull for his new side-wheeler ready to launch for several weeks, but has been delayed by the low stage of water. If he could have launched when he was ready, he would have had his boat almost completed by this time. This is to be regretted; but there is no help for it.

Captain Dan. Moore has reached home again, as also has Captain J. B. Conway.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,

143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

OILS.

OIL STORAGE.

The undersigned will receive proposals for the Storage of Refined Oil

At their warehouses, at Greenwich Point,

ON THE RIVER DELAWARE.

They have Warehouse capacity of over 250,000 SQUARE FEET and Two Wharves with 18 FEET OF WATER at low water. Address,

A. R. McHENRY & CO., No. 112 WALNUT.

J. M. ELLIS & SONS, No. 295 WALNUT, Philadelphia. oc24

W. W. McClelland & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Lubricating, Lard, Linseed, Carbon, AND HEAD-LIGHT OILS.

OFFICE: ROOM 5, GAZETTE BUILDING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All orders promptly filled, and Oils delivered free of charge in quantities to suit purchasers in the city. au13:b66

Tack, Bro. & Co.,

PERRY BUILDING,

Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Crude & Refined Petroleum.

TACK BROS.,

Philadelphia.

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WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.

Philadelphia Address,

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ap13 100 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE

PETROLEUM REFINERY,

Herbert W. C. Tweddle,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL. Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP, SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS. Adapted for high speed.

SPINDLE OIL, WOOL HEAD-LIGHT OIL, OIL TANNERS' STUFF, BENZOLE, FINE and FINISHING GASOLINE, OIL HARNESS OIL, PARAFFINE.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by superheated Steam in Vacuum. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and greatly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.

QUEENSWARE,

FINE FRENCH

China and Glass

SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.

The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.

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Importers and Dealers in

FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND Queensware.

The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

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HIGBY, CUST & CO.,

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.

The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. pl:v43e

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles. my7:SWTF

Cure for Defective Flues.

JNO. GILLESPIE.

CHIMNEYS SWEPT.

Work done on Carpet without making dirt. All orders left at Postoffice Box 775, or at No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, between Liberty and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. oc8:e57

PEARLS.—20 Casks No. 1 Pearl Ash for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embrace office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

MANHOOD HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED.—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. mv3:w30T

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"*Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. au1:a76

LEGAL.

THE EXECUTORS

OF THE WILL OF

W. McCLINTOCK, Deceased,

Offer for sale upon favorable terms, the following described

VALUABLE PROPERTY, viz:

NO. 1.

That valuable Saw Mill Property, situate on the corner of Duquesne Way, Twenty-seventh and Railroad streets, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, consisting of new iron-clad Saw Mill, with engine House attached, Frame Saw and Shingle Mill, Blacksmith Shop, Stable, Barge Yard, together with Engine, Boilers, Lath Machines, Shingle Machine, Circular and Mill Saws, and other Machinery and Fixtures. Mill doing a large business in Sawed Lumber and Barges.

NO. 2.

That elegant two story Brick Mansion and two and a half acres of ground, situate on Perrysville Plank Road, about half a mile from head of Federal street, Allegheny City. The House contains 10 large Rooms, with Marble Mantles throughout, besides commodious Dressing Rooms; has been recently repaired, painted and papered. Large Brick Stable, Carriage House, Wash House, abundance of spring water and cistern of filtered rain water. Grounds tastefully laid out and shaded by primitive forest trees, shrubbery, fruit, &c.

NO. 3.

That new and commodious two story Frame House, state roof, with one acre of ground, adjoining No. 2. This house has been finished but two years and contains nine rooms; also Bath Room and Water Closet, hot and cold water, is completely fitted with gas pipe and fixtures, and gas being in immediate vicinity, it can be brought into the house at very trifling expense. House has all modern improvements, no expense having been spared to make it elegant and thoroughly comfortable, and from its location and surroundings, it is one of the most desirable residences in the vicinity of the two cities.

No. 4.

Twenty lots, part of above estate, containing from one-third of an acre to one and a half acres, being within a few minutes' walk of Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway, and in a choice neighborhood. These lots offer superior inducements to persons wishing to escape from noise and dust of city.

No. 5.

Twenty-five lots on Irwin avenue or Pasture Lane, Allegheny city, 25x100 to 25x200.

No. 6.

Seven lots in McLain and Maple's sub-division of lots in borough of Allentown, Nos. 73, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130.

No. 7.

That valuable property situate in Appollo, Armstrong county, Pa., and known as Iron City Works, now in occupancy of Rogers & Barchfield, consisting of rolling and machinery, saw mill, tenement houses, offices, &c., with valuable coal privileges, &c.

No. 8.

That valuable tract of Coal Land situate about one mile from Webster, Westmoreland county, Pa., in Third Pool of Monongahela Slackwater, and containing 190 acres of coal with 20 acres of surface fronting on Monongahela River.

No. 9.

That very superior Iron Oil Tank, with Iron Top, constructed of Nos. 6, 7 and 8 iron; is 30 feet in diameter and 23 feet high, capacity about 8,000 bbls. Is favorably located, and Lease of Ground can be extended to suit purchaser of Tank.

No. 10.

The right to use and sell Valentine's Patent Shingle Machine in Allegheny, Clarion, Jefferson, Elk, Forest, Warren, Venango, Cambria and McKean counties, Pa. One of these Machines has been in constant use in Twenty-seventh street Saw Mill until a recent date, and has given the greatest satisfaction.

Further information can be obtained upon application to

G. McCLINTOCK, W. T. McCLINTOCK, JAS. S. McCORD, Executors.

At O. McClintock & Co.'s Carpet Store, No. 23 Fifth avenue. oc8

Orphans' Court Sale.

ESTATE OF

ALEX. MILLER, Deceased.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny Co., at No. 76, September Term, 1870, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Sewickley Borough, on

SATURDAY, October 29, 1870,

At 2 O'Clock P. M.,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pa., of which the said Alex. Miller, lately died seized, having a front of 138 feet 7 inches on Hill street and extending back along High street 173 feet whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling, frame stable and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-half cash, and the balance to remain charged on the land during the life of Susan Miller, widow of said Alex. Miller, deceased, the interest thereof payable annually to her during her natural life and at her decease the principal sum to the parties legally entitled thereto; to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on the premises.

ROBERT GLANCY, JOHN H. FRAZER, Executors.

B. C. CHRISTY, Attorney, No. 154 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc8:e85-ST

ADMINISTRATION.—Letters of administration on the estate of Dr. W. D. COURTNEY, Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to Mrs. CATHERINE C. COURTNEY, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said estate are requested to settle the same without delay, and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated to HARVY CHILDS, 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh. The accounts of said Dr. W. D. COURTNEY, for medical service, have been placed for collection in the hands of J. G. Comstock, Esq., of Sharpsburg, who is duly authorized to receipt for the payment of the same.

CATHERINE C. COURTNEY, Administratrix. oc18:128-T

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration to the estate of MARY JANE DILWORTH, late of Allegheny City, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them properly probated for settlement.

ROBERT DILWORTH, JOHN RAMSEY, Administrators, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny City, Pa. se17:d13

DOUBLE BARREL

SHOT GUNS!

The shooting season has just commenced, and I have a fine assortment of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, varying in price from $3 50 to $150 00, some of them very fine. Sportsmen will do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere at

JAMES BOWN'S,

136 WOOD STREET. oc5

WARNER'S

PILE REMEDY.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere. my7:STTH

F. SELLERS & CO.,

CORNER PENN AND 16th STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Pork Packers,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil,

HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE,

100 bbls Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.

75 tierces Best Brands Extra S. C. Hams.

60 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.

[illegible] tierces Prime Leaf Lard.

10,000 lbs Bright Bacon Sides. se10:u14

RAZORS, SCISSORS,

AND ALL KINDS OF CUTLERY,

Ground and Repaired in the best manner. Also, STAMPS, BRANDS and CANCELLING BRANDS made and repaired at

JAMES BOWN'S, 136 Wood street. oc5

APPLE PARERS.

LIGHTNING AND TURN TABLE

APPLE PARERS.

A full stock of either kind on hand, and will be sold at Manufacturer's prices by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

No. 80 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

CASH CAPITAL $300,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:k43

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY, President, W. VANKIRK, Vice President, CYRUS CLARKE, JR. Cashier. oc8:daT

Allegheny Savings Bank,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.

DIRECTORS:

James L. Graham, A. Moore, D. DeHaven, John Benn, G. Wettach, Andrew Ackley, S. H. Geyer.

JAMES L. GRAHAM, President. JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. ju16:a10

ALLEGHENY

NATIONAL BANK,

Of Pittsburgh.

No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.

Capital Stock .... $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President, R. W. MACKEY, Cashier, W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier. fe25:28

THE

DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK,

No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL $240,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.

DIRECTORS:

James M. Cooper, James E. J. Allison, Wm. Hinds, Jos. Fleming, Abraham Garrison, Andrew L. Robinson, L. Widerheld, N. P. Sawyer, Wm. D. Cooper.

President—N. P. SAWYER. Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. fe9:y33

CITY BANK,

112 FIFTH AVENUE.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL $100,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President. JAMES McCABE, Vice President. W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

D. Ihmsen, Thomas Rourke, Patrick Kane, Chas. B. Barr, Chas. Magina, R. J. Graos, N. Stupy, James McCabe, Hugh Keating, Terence Campbell, James Phelan, H. A. Freyvogle, Thomas Barnes.

JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor. jel:x5

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Of Pittsburgh,

FOR THE

Safe Keeping of Valuables,

Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its

Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,

No. 83 Fourth Ave.

President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS. Vice President—HENRY FLOYD.

DIRECTORS:

William Phillips, Henry Lloyd, William Rea, William M. Lyon, Jas. I. Bennett, Byron H. Painter, Jos. S. Morrison, George Black, Curtis G. Hussey.

Sec'y and Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.

Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

COMMERCIAL

BANKING COMPANY,

No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL $300,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

ALEXANDER BATES, JOHN LINDSAY, H. ENGLISH, D. MACRUM, W. H. EVERSON, JOHN O. PHILLIPS, W. O. HUGHART, B. F. WILSON, JACOB KLEE.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.

Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

Government Bonds.

ALSO

Sight Draughts on London. my1:s83

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities. ja30:a1

THE STRONGEST AND BEST SECURED, as well as most profitable investment now offered in the market.

7 Per Cent. Gold

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Coupon or Registered

(AND FREE OF U. S. TAX.)

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold, issued by the

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co.

The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at

90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

Interest payable May and November.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON, CHARLES L. FROST, Trustees.

The Bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile against the portion of the line fully completed and equipped.

The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago, 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated will double the present income of the road.

The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this Fall, an immediate advance over the subscription price may be looked for.

These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market price considerably above par. U. S. Five-twenties, at present prices return only 4⅛ per cent. currency interest, while these Bonds pay 9⅛ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the Road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to rebuy at any time any of these Bonds sold by us at this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

All marketable securities taken in payment free of Commission and Express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

32 Wall Street, New York.

FOR SALE BY

S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia.

BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia.

KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia.

BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia.

DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia.

Of whom Pamphlets and information may be obtained. oc14

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT

STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,

my28:a46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS.

Coleman, Rahm & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

Axels and Springs.

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, LAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS WEDGES and HARROW TEETH SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES. CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh. mh9

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. au16:n41

PITTSBURGH

Novelty Works.

FOUNDED A. D. 1833.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c. Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works,

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

JOHN McKIRDY.........A. TAYLOR.

Jno. McKirdy & Co.,

General Commission Merchants,

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, &c.

No. 351 Liberty Street.

ju28:g1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812

W. M. GORMLY,

Wholesale Grocer,

271 LIBERTY STREET,

(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Meanor & Harper,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No. 330 LIBERTY STREET.

Consignments solicited. se1

W. C. Armstrong,

(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ap18:x29 No. 23 MARKET STREET.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 PENN STREET. ap1:x89

M. STEELE..........J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c. &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

JOHN SHIPTON..........A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE....EDW. HOUSE....WM. M. HOUSE

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street. Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines. fe5:28

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

JOSEPH BECKHAUS,

1204 Frankford Avenue,

(Above Girard avenue,)

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Manufacturer of exclusively first-class

CARRIAGES,

NEWEST STYLES.

Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches, Shifting quarter Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways, etc. Suitable for private family, and public use. Also HEARSES of most modern styles and finish.

Designs and prices furnished when desired.

Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.

Fine and varied stock completed, on hand, and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention.

All work warranted. se10:d23

JOHN Q. WORKMAN.........H. RICHARD DAVIS

WORKMAN & DAVIS,

Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in

Carriages, Buggies,

SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.

42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. Newest style of work constantly on hand.

SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN, H. RICHARD DAVIS.

Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIREBOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh3:l99

Riesick & Bro.,

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFES AND VAULTS.

NO DAMP. NO MOULD.

ENGINES AND MACHINERY,

BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT, Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no18:o66

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc18:p02

Samson Boiler Works,

BRENNEMAN & WARD.

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, OIL STILLS AND SHEET IRON WORK, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Particular attention paid to repairing. se15:d54

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND

Pipe Works.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,

FOR

GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

WEST POINT

FOUNDRY,

L. H. Smith & Co.,

Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of the celebrated

ANCHOR SAD IRON,

which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other.

Send for Price List. au19:b71

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work. Office No. 13, corner First and Smithfield streets. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja1:l48

ROLLS

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

And Manufacturer of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. E. Fisher & Co., J. R. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE COKE,

DEALERS IN

Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFICE: ROOM No. 6, Gazette Building.

Orders respectfully solicited. ap18:v16

COAL! COAL!

YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.

This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.

Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.

M. P. O'HERN, Secretary. ap13:v75

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 Liberty Street,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR, Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

Eclipse Coal Hod.

I am now prepared to furnish dealers with any number of my new improved patented Coal Hod at very low rates. All orders should be sent to the patentee, FRANK L. BLAIR, 335 Beaver street, Allegheny City, or apply to J. DUNLAP, Pittsburgh.

EDWARD HERLINE.........HOWARD B. HAMILTON

HERLINE & CO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 331 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 30 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.

Special attention given to Checks, Drafts and Bank Lithography. ap8:a30

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After [illegible] 16th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	12:30 am	Mail Train	[illegible]
Mail Train	[illegible]	Fast Line	[illegible]
Brinton Ac.	[illegible]	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Cincin'ti Ex.	[illegible]	Pittsburgh Ex.	[illegible]
Phila. Express	3:50 pm	Pacific Ex.	[illegible]
Fast Line	7:40 pm	Way Passen'r	[illegible]
LOCAL.			
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 2	11:21 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 3	[illegible]	Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]	Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	[illegible]	Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	[illegible]	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	[illegible]	Wall's No. 5	[illegible]
Wall's No. 6	11:00 pm	Brin'n Ac No. 2	[illegible]
		Wilkinsb'g Ac.	[illegible]

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday. The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:15 p. m.

For further information apply to W. H. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. jel3

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.—From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12:20 a m	Fast Line	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	7:03 a m	Wheeling Ex.	[illegible]
Chicago Mail	7:03 a m	Pacific Ex.	[illegible]
Erie & Yan Ex	[illegible]	Chicago Ex.	[illegible]
Chicago Ex.	[illegible]	Cleveland Ex.	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	[illegible]	Erie & Yan Ex	[illegible]
Pacific Ex.	[illegible]	C. & W. Mail	[illegible]
Wellsville Ex.	[illegible]	C. & W. Ex	[illegible]
Erie Express	[illegible]	Erie Express	[illegible]
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	[illegible]	Bea'r Falls	[illegible]
Leetsdale	[illegible]	Leetsdale	[illegible]
New Castle	[illegible]	New Castle	[illegible]
Enon	[illegible]	Leetsdale	[illegible]
Leetsdale	[illegible]	Bea'r Falls	[illegible]
Bea'r Falls	[illegible]	Leetsdale	[illegible]
Leetsdale	[illegible]		
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:50 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily. Pacific Express arrives daily. Fast Line leaves daily. Mondays excepted. Fast Line arrives daily. Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 30, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 am	Mail	[illegible]
Freeport No. 1	[illegible]	Freeport No. 1	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	Claremont Ac.	[illegible]
Claremont Ac.	[illegible]	Express	[illegible]
Freeport No. 2	[illegible]	Springd'e No. 1	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	Freeport No. 2	[illegible]
Springd'e No. 2	[illegible]	Springd'e No. 2	[illegible]

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:40 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 2:30 P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 32 Ohio street, after the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to JAMES JEFFERIES, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh. my30

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Way Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mail Train	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brady's Bend Acc's	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oil Works	[illegible]	[illegible]
1st Hulton	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d Hulton	[illegible]	[illegible]
3d Hulton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parnassus	[illegible]	[illegible]
Church	[illegible]	[illegible]

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburg and Brocton.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Rochester.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't. JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent. jel3

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:30 A.M.	1st McKeesport Ac.	6:40 A.M.
Glenwood Ac	[illegible]	Glenwood Ac	[illegible]
1st McKeesport Ac.	9:05 A.M.	West Newton Ac.	[illegible]
Expr's Train	11:00 A.M.	Express Tr'n	[illegible]
West Newton Ac.	3:15 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac.	[illegible]
Braddock's Ac.	4:20 P.M.	Way Passenger	[illegible]
2d McKeesport Ac.	5:30 P.M.	Mail Train	[illegible]
3d McKeesport Ac.	10:40 P.M.	Braddocks Ac.	7:00 P.M.
Church Tr'n	12:45 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac.	9:00 P.M.
		Church Tr'n	10:10 A.M.

Sundays only. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

D. D. ABORN, Master of Transportation. jel5

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY PAN HANDLE ROUTE.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 12, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mixed Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonald Accommodat'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steubenville Accommod.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonald Accommod'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday Church Train	[illegible]	[illegible]

The 10:45 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12:12 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O. W. W. CARD, Sup't, Dennison, Ohio. jel3

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

BEAVER FALLS

CUTLERY CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Table Knives and Forks,

Pocket Knives,

Butcher Knives,

Bread Knives,

Carving Knives,

AND OTHER

ARTICLES OF CUTLERY

OF SUPERIOR MAKE.

Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,

BEAVER FALLS.

Logan, Gregg & Co.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 52 Wood Street.

Meat Cutters and Stuffers,

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS,

Nail Rod,

BUILDING HARDWARE,

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock.

Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

J. Schoonmaker & Son,

PROPRIETORS,

Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINC, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.

OFFICE AND FACTORY

450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,

ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee pasted on our strictly Pure White Lead, [illegible] we make [illegible] is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and [illegible] is whiter and superior, both in color and [illegible] body.

GUARANTEED to be a pure carbonate of Lead and whoever finds any to the contrary, we will [illegible] the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Route for Sale.—A good paying Newspaper Route in the heart of the city. Apply to-day at GAZETTE Counting Room.

Pier' Beneath & Co.'s cream ale is made of pure malt and hops. Always drink that brand for it is pure.

Horse Injured.—A horse was injured seriously yesterday by running into an excavation on Carson street, Birmingham.

Off for Europe.—Messrs. F. J. Bussman and J. J. Benitz left yesterday for Europe. They will sail on Wednesday. Success and good luck attend them.

Ninety Days.—Bernard Fitzpatrick was committed to the Workhouse yesterday by Justice Krehan, of Birmingham, for ninety days for vagrancy.

Accident.—James Patterson, a boy residing at Wall station, fell from a board pile at that place on Saturday, breaking his leg and dislocating the hip joint.

One of our amateur lady singers was offered inducements to join the Parepa-Richings Opera Troupe, but declined entering the professional walks of life.

A Detention.—The mail train on the Panhandle Railroad was detained about two hours yesterday morning, in consequence of a caving in of Cork's Run tunnel.

Any one in want of a fine watch, a piece of jewelry or a wedding present, would do well to call at S. M. Orr's jewelry store, 114 Federal street, corner of Water, Allegheny City. 2t

Beat His Wife.—A warrant was issued for the arrest of Patrick Freeman, by the Mayor, on information made by Mrs. Bridget Freeman, who alleges that he beat and abused her.

To the Workhouse.—William Woodford was arrested near Soho on Sunday for indecent behaviour on the street, and was sent to the Workhouse yesterday by the Mayor for thirty days.

Notice.—The exhibition and concert that was given in the Second Methodist church, Allegheny, on Thursday and Friday, the 21st and 22d, will be repeated this (Tuesday) evening, the 25th, by request.

Abused a Boy.—James Fisher was charged before Justice Salisbury on oath of August Schwarner with assault and battery. It is alleged that Fisher beat and abused a brother of the prosecutor, a small boy. A warrant was issued.

Good Agents wanted to sell the Florence Sewing Machine in city and country. Persons in want of a complete sewing machine will find it to their interest to call and see the Florence, at No. 6 Sixth Street.

HECKERT & MCCAIN.

Apoplectic.—John Small was seized with a fit of apoplexy while standing at the corner of Grant street and Fifth avenue yesterday, about two o'clock. He was taken into Dr. Abel's drug store, where the proper remedies were resorted to, and he was soon restored.

The Marshall Farm, near Sharpsburg, will be sold to-day. Take train at 9:20 from Federal street depot, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. Free tickets and dinner will be provided to all who attend. Do not miss this grand opportunity in the real estate line.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Hand Crushed.—James Marshall, an employee on the Fort Wayne Railroad, met with a serious accident near the Allegheny Depot yesterday. He was coupling cars, when his hand was caught between the bumpers and terribly crushed. Dr. Hazlep was called in, and amputated the hand. The injured man was removed to his residence.

Funeral of Dr. M'Girr.—It will be seen from a notice elsewhere, that the members of the Allegheny County Medical Society are to meet at their Hall in the Western University building, at 8½ o'clock this morning, to arrange for extending appropriate honors to the memory and participate at the obsequies of Doctor McGirr, a deceased member of the association.

A Visitor Hurt.—Peter Miller visited a friend on Penn avenue, opposite the old Fair Grounds, Sunday evening. He was unacquainted with the premises, and during a ramble in the "yard," in the evening, walked into the cellar, the door being open. He was very severely injured by the fall, having one of his legs broken and being hurt internally. Dr. Clark attended him and he is recovering.

Sudden Death.—Mrs. Sarah Jane Evans, wife of Mr. David Evans, of Birmingham, and sister of Mr. James Bonebrake, of the Seventh ward, this city, died suddenly yesterday. She was an estimable Christian lady, a kind mother and affectionate wife, and her loss will be deeply mourned by all who enjoyed her acquaintance. Her funeral takes place this afternoon at one o'clock from her late residence, corner of Washington and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

Theodore E. Suttee, A. M., the distinguished Educator and at present Joint Professor at Avery College, will address the people of the three cities in Wylie street A. M. E. church on Tuesday evening, October 25th, at half-past seven o'clock. Subject—Avery College. Prof. B. K. Sampson and others will also speak. All friends of education are urgently invited to be present.

JOHN PECK, Vice President.
S. A. NEALE, Secretary of Avery College.

An Outrage.—Mrs. Smith, a German lady residing on the Fourth Street Road, made information at the Mayor's office yesterday charging James Burns with assault and battery. It appears that James was drunk and when passing her house made some insulting remark to her when she retired in the lawn. He followed her and struck her with his fist several times. The cries of the lady brought officer Cochrane to her assistance, and Burns, after a scuffle with the officer, was taken to the lock-up. He was held for a trial at court.

The late Dr. McGirr, whose death we recorded yesterday, was, at the commencement of the rebellion, appointed on the staff of General Thomas, and served as surgeon of a division of the Army of the Cumberland. Secretary of War Stanton afterward conferred on him the title of brevet honor for his valuable services in unearthing a quinine fraud of huge proportions, whereby the government was saved considerable money. He possessed a heart that beat warmly for those in distress; he contributed gratuitous his services to the Mercy Hospital, and the orphan found in him a true friend. He leaves an estate valued at one hundred thousand dollars. His funeral takes place this morning at nine o'clock, proceeding to St. Paul's Cathedral, where a solemn High Mass of Requiem will be offered, and from thence to St. Mary's cemetery.

The Temperance Cause—Lecture To-night. The Young Men's Christian Temperance Association has secured the services of Rev. P. Coombe, of Philadelphia, Corresponding Secretary of the State Temperance Society, for a lecture before the Association, in its Hall, Duquesne way, to-night. We have no doubt a crowded house will greet the lecturer, whose arduous labors in this cause, extending through many years, have made him a terror throughout the State. Mr. Coombe is an able and fearless champion of local *prohibition*. He will present an argument in behalf of it to-night. We hazard nothing in saying that it will be a powerful one, and we advise our readers to hear it. The lecture commences at half-past seven o'clock. Seats will be reserved for ladies. Everybody is invited and the meeting is free to all.

Singular Accident.

Smith Buttermore, a coal miner, residing near Connellsville, Fayette county, met with an accident on Saturday, which resulted in his death. He was at work in a coal mine on the old Norton Farm, in the vicinity of Connellsville, and a quantity of slate or "horse-back" fell upon him, throwing him forward upon the pick which he was working with, and forcing it into his heart. He succeeded in extracting the pick, but he had received a fatal wound and expired in a few moments afterward. Deceased was a young man of industrious habits, and leaves a widow and one child, who were dependent upon his labor for support. The funeral took place at Connellsville on Sunday, and the remains were followed to their last resting place by a large number of friends and acquaintances.

A Ride With a Corpse.

Patrick Franey, who for some weeks past has been lying sick at McGovern's boarding house on Penn street, died suddenly yesterday while being removed to a hospital. He had been suffering with consumption and was quite weak, but yesterday appeared some better, when his friends resolved to take him to Mercy Hospital, thinking he would receive better care and attention there. They procured a carriage and the sick man walked with some assistance from his room to the carriage. After the carriage started he, as his attendants thought, went to sleep, and when they arrived at the hospital they attempted to awake him and discovered that he was dead. The Coroner was summoned, but learning the facts, decided not to hold an inquest, as the man had evidently died from natural causes.

A Wonderful Achievement.

Some time ago we published the fact of the removal of an immense tumor from the person of Mrs. Jacob Lucas, of Manchester, by Dr. Keyser, of this city, in which we called attention that it was done without the knife or caustic.

The lady is now well and able to attend to her household duties. This is certainly a great victory over disease, especially when we bear in mind that the tumor was gradually increasing in dimensions for the past seven years, and had been a source of annoyance, expense and pain, and the removal of which, until Dr. K. took charge of the case, had been regarded as hopeless.

The Doctor has a right to feel an honest pride in this additional trophy to his already high name for skill and ability in the cure of chronic diseases, to which for twenty years he has given his attention.

Prof. Mayer's Dancing Academy.

It will be a gratifying announcement to our readers to learn that on Tuesday next, without fail, the accomplished and courteous Professor D. Mayer, will open his select dancing academy for the fall and winter term, in Turner's Hall, Sixth Avenue. A private class for ladies, misses and masters, is now being formed to meet every Tuesday and Friday afternoons between three and five o'clock. The utmost care will be taken by Prof. Mayer to impart to the young an easy and graceful carriage, a correct and polite deportment and a truly dignified and courteous manner and bearing. In this branch of his profession he has been largely successful, and aside from the art of dancing acquired by the pupils, they are made polished ornaments of Society. Scholars attending the Academy three consecutive terms are thereafter made honorary or free pupils. Prof. Mayer desires to elevate the dancing academy into higher place than it has ever previously occupied here, and to that end will lend his best efforts. His office hours at Turner's Hall, when and where he can be consulted, are from three to five and seven to ten o'clock, P. M., on Tuesdays and Fridays.

CITY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the Select and Common Councils was held yesterday (Monday), October 24th, 1870, for the purpose of taking action relative to the construction of the Railroad Bridge at Cincinnati and the placing of other obstructions to navigation in the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and to devise means, if possible, to prevent such obstructions.

Select Council.

Members present: Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Armstrong, Bissell, Brown, Burgwin, Coffin, Devlin, Edwards, Friday, Gross, Hartman, Kehew, Littell, Lloyd, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray, McEwen, McMahon, McCarthy, Rafferty, Rees, Rush, Schmidt, Scully, Seeley, Shipton.

On motion of MR. MURDOCH, DR. GROSS was called to the chair.

The Chairman called upon MR. BURGWIN to state the object for which the meeting was called.

At this juncture a message was received from C. C. requesting a joint meeting, and S. C. adjourned to the Common Council chamber.

After concluding the business of the Joint Session, a report of which will be found elsewhere, Select Council convened and the following business was transacted.

On motion of MR. BURGWIN the resolutions acted upon in Joint Session were formally adopted.

MR. BURGWIN moved that the Try street sewer be repaired, provided the expense of repairing does not exceed $[illegible]. Adopted.

A motion to take up the unfinished business was decided in the negative.

MR. KEHEW presented a communication from the President of the Fire Commission asking for authority to purchase a lot on Kirkpatrick street, in the Eleventh ward, upon which to erect an engine house. The communication was received, and a resolution authorizing the purchase of the lot was referred to the Finance Committee.

MR. BROWN, from the Finance Committee, presented the following:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to make the following transfers:

From appropriation No. 18 Finance to No. 4, Fire Department	$10,000 00
From appropriation No. 18, Finance to No. 6, Water	3,700 00
From appropriation No. 18, Finance to No. 7, Streets	9,000 00
From appropriation No. 18, Finance to No. 8, Gas	767 50
From appropriation No. 18, Finance No. 14, Board of Health	1,000 00

The resolution was passed finally.

MR. MCMAHON presented the following:

GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of the citizens of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards, held on the 20th ult., the undersigned were appointed a Committee to urge upon your Honorable bodies the necessity of procuring a market house for said district, and to suggest a site for the same.

We presume it is unnecessary to say anything to prove the need of a market house in a community as large as we represent, situated as we are so far from any market, as we are satisfied Councils appreciate our wants and are disposed to provide for us. The selection of a site is a matter with which a majority of Councils must necessarily be less acquainted, and as it is a matter of the utmost importance, not only to the patrons of the market, but to the city, as on its proper location depends the revenue to be derived from the investment. The meeting at which we were appointed desired us to call your attention to that piece of property situated between Butler, Forty-Second, Forty-Third and Davidson streets as being the most central and possessing greater advantage than any location in the district, feeling assured an examination only is necessary to convince you that it is the proper location.

Signed by A. Scott, G. W. Nichols, Edward Davidson, A. Calloway and S. W. Reynolds, Committee.

Communication accepted and referred to Market Committee.

FROM CITIZENS OF MILLVALE BOROUGH.

The same gentlemen presented the following communication from the citizens of Millvale borough:

GENTLEMEN—We the undersigned citizens of Millvale borough have observed with pleasure the efforts of the citizens of Lawrenceville district to secure a market house. Without any claims upon your city, or desiring to intrude our opinion upon your bodies, but for the fact that from necessity we will be compelled to become, from the extent of our population, patrons of said market house, thereby contributing to the revenues thereof, we would beg leave to call your attention to the site between Butler, Davidson, Forty-second and Forty-third streets, as possessing peculiar advantages toward securing our patronage, being located near the end of the Ewalt street bridge, and afford market facilities almost at our doors. The borough of Millvale has a population of about 700, which is rapidly increasing, and will, in a very short time, be a large source of revenue to a market located where our people can have easy and convenient access. Considering also the accessibility of the well known Girty Run garden farms, the above site would be the most convenient and would undoubtedly secure the patronage of all our citizens.

Signed by a large number of our citizens.

The following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted by the Millvale Borough Council.

Resolved, That the Town Council of the borough of Millvale heartily approve the memorial or petition for a market house to be located in the Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.

Resolved, That the Burgess be authorized to indorse the action and sentiment of the Council, on the petition herewith presented, to the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh.

The paper was read and referred to the Market Committee.

MR. BROWN presented an ordinance creating a new appropriation to be known as appropriation for 27 Fifth Avenue Market House. Read three times and passed.

MR. BURGWIN presented a remonstrance against the opening of a street in the 23rd Ward. Referred to the Survey Committee.

MR. [illegible] presented an ordinance providing for the opening of Homewood Avenue from Pennsylvania Avenue to the Frankstown Road. Read three times and passed.

On motion adjourned.

Common Council.

At half-past two o'clock this branch commenced business. Mr. H. W. Oliver, Jr., being called to the chair in the absence of President Tomlinson.

Present—Messrs. Arthurs, Albeitz, Barker, Barton, Beymer, Black, Booth, Bradley, Carroll, Caskey, Chalmers, Creegan, Diamond, Duff, Edwards, Faxon, Fedder, Fleming, J., Fulton, Gazzam, Hare, Jahn, Kohne, Lang, Mattern, Moorhead, Morgan, Moseley, McCandless, McCoy, McGann, McKelvy, Oliver, Jr., Oliver, Sr., Preston, Schleiter, Schneider, Seibert, Seiferth, Seitz, Shoeb, Sims, Smith, Sneathen, Snodgrass, Verner, Wallace.

The Chair explained that the meeting had been called at the request of the Coal Exchange to take action in reference to the Cincinnati bridge.

Upon motion of MR. BARTON the clerk was instructed to notify Select Council that Common Council was ready to go into joint session for the consideration of the business for which they had assembled. Carried.

BUSINESS TAKEN UP.

MR. SNODGRASS, a petition from John Boyd asking for privilege to erect a wooden building on Fountain street. Referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings.

MR. MCCANDLESS, petition from property holders asking for the construction of four-foot sidewalk on Peach alley, each side. Referred to Street Committee, with power to act.

MR. HARE, a communication from the Trustees of the First Methodist Church in regard to the reduction of taxes. Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

Common Council came to order after adjournment of the joint session, when

MR. MCKELVY, a resolution instructing Committee on Markets to rent the City Hall to the managers of the Fair for St. Francis Hospital without charge. He moved the passage of the resolution.

Some discussion ensued.

MR. MORGAN, contended that the institution was a "secretarian" one and he did not believe in according it the privilege.

MR. PRESTON thought as the Hall had been granted the managers of the Home for Indigent Women, for two weeks, this Hospital he thought should be accorded the same privilege.

MR. M'CANDLESS was afraid Councils, by doing so, would establish a dangerous precedent. It was taking the matter out of the hands of the market committee. The Councils would be loaded down with similar appeals.

MR. MCKELVEY believed in granting the privilege this time, and then shutting down on all future appeals.

MR. CASKEY moved to amend by referring the resolution to the Market Committee.

MR. CHALMERS moved to lay the amendment on the table.

The yeas and nays were called upon this motion, resulting as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Arthurs, Albeitz, Barker, Barton, Beckman, Beymer, Black, Booth, Bradley, Carroll, Chalmers, Creegan, Diamond, Faxon, Fedder, John Fleming, Fulton, Gazzam, Kohne, Lang, Mattern, Meyer, Moorhead, Morgan, McCoy, McKelvy, Negley, H. W. Oliver, Sr., Preston, Schleiter, Seibert, Seitz, Shoeb, Wallace—34.

Nays—Messrs. Caskey, Duff, Jahn, McCandless, H. W. Oliver, Jr., Seiferth, Sims, Smith, Sneathen—9.

The question then recurred on the original motion—to grant the privilege.

MR. CASKEY objected to its passage.

MR. CHALMERS moved the suspension of the rules and the passage of the resolution.

MR. BARTON said he had prepared the charter for the institution, and it was not sectarian. It was open to all, irrespective of race, sex, color or religion.

A vote was finally taken, when the resolution was passed.

PETITIONS, &C.

MR. BARTON presented a petition for a sewer on Roup street, Twentieth ward. Referred to Road Committee.

MR. MORGAN, petitions for change of grade on Lodlie street and Catherine alley. Referred to Street Committee.

APPROVED.

MR. BARTON moved that the action of the Joint Session, in reference to the appointment of a committee of Councils in relation to the Ohio River Navigation be approved. Carried.

A resolution authorizing repairs on Try street sewer was presented from Select Council, where it had been passed. C. C. non-concurred and laid the resolution over.

MR. DUFF presented a petition from citizens of Forty-second street, asking that the benefits of the Penn Avenue Improvement Act be extended to them. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, remonstrance against opening of Rose street, Eleventh ward. Received and filed.

MR. SEIBERT, resolution for two gas lamps on Forty-third street, between Allegheny Valley Railroad and Ewalt Street Bridge. Referred to Gas Committee. Adjourned.

Joint Session.

The members of the Select Council having assembled in the Common Council chamber, President Gross, of the Select, called the Joint Session to order.

He then explained that Councils had been called together at the instance of the "Coal Exchange" to consider matters pertaining to that proposed obstruction to navigation on the Ohio river—

THE CINCINNATI BRIDGE.

He then stated that Councils were ready to hear the business to be brought before them.

MR. BURGWIN, of Select Council, said he had been asked to present a resolution, which would form the basis of any action which Councils might take in the matter. He then read as follows:

WHEREAS, The free unobstructed navigation of the Ohio river is indispensably and vitally necessary to the commercial and business prosperity of Pittsburgh, and

WHEREAS, The same is in present and imminent danger of being permanently and fatally obstructed by the bridge now being erected across the same at Cincinnati and,

WHEREAS, It is the duty of the Councils of this city not only to express their decided opposition to the completion of said bridge according to the present plan or any other plan which will interrupt the navigation, but to co-operate with the city of Cincinnati and other cities and towns situated on this river, as well as the coal exchange of this city and all other exchanges, trade and other organized bodies and associations interested in the navigation and commerce of said river. Therefore

Resolved, That a committee of five, three from the Common and two from the Select Councils, be appointed to represent the city of Pittsburgh and fully investigate the matter and to act in conjunction with the Cincinnati authorities, and with the Boards of Health of Cincinnati and this city, as well as the Coal Exchange of this city, and all other bodies or individuals interested in the protection, preservation and prosperity of the trade and commerce of said river.

When the resolution had been read, MR. BURGWIN moved that the Clerk of the "Coal Exchange" be heard in reference to the statistics in relation to the losses occasioned by such obstructions heretofore, together with the action of other cities in relation to this bridge.

The motion was carried.

MR. W. H. CLANEY then read the following paper:

To the Members of Select and Common Council of the City of Pittsburgh:

HON. SIRS: In accordance with the following resolution, passed at a meeting of the Coal Exchange, held in this city October 20th, 1870, at 2 P. M., at which time and place the undersigned were appointed a committee to carry out the instructions of the meeting. Resolution was as follows:

WHEREAS, The Board of Trade and Councils of the city of Cincinnati have respectively appointed committees to act in concert with each other, and with committees to be appointed by other cities and bodies interested in preventing, by legal means, if possible, the completion of the bridge across the Ohio river at Cincinnati; therefore,

Resolved, That the President appoint a Committee of Seven on behalf of the Coal Exchange, who shall have power to carefully investigate the situation of said bridge, and all matters connected therewith, to employ counsel, and, in connection with the organized authorities of and bodies in said city of Cincinnati and elsewhere, interested in preventing the obstruction of the Ohio river, and with parties disposed to co-operate, commence and prosecute such legal proceedings as will either retard or prevent the completion of said bridge until Congress can be made aware of the situation and have time to correct the mischief by necessary and proper legislation, and shall have acted in the premises.

Resolved, That said committee lay the whole subject before the Pittsburgh Board of Trade and request their hearty co-operation, and also to bring the matter before the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, if, after full consideration, they shall think it advisable and ask their sympathy, support and assistance.

Resolved, That said committee are authorized and instructed to procure the active co-operation and assistance of all the cities and towns, and their Coal, Trade and Navigation organizations, from this city to New Orleans, in a combined effort, both in the Courts and Congress, to prevent the completion of said bridge, and all other artificial obstructions in said river.

Resolved, That said Committee shall report to this body, from time to time, what proceedings they shall have taken, and all information received by them.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously without debate, and the following named gentlemen, in accordance with the first resolution, were appointed to serve on the committee: John F. Dravo, Simpson Horner, N. J. Bigley, Wm. H. Brown, Wm. M. Claney, Jas. H. Kerr and W. D. Moore.

And in keeping with said preamble and resolution we are here to-day, and desire to lay before your honorable bodies the following facts in connection with the commerce of our rivers, and the great and vital interests of this city, which are at stake in this matter, endangering one of the great foundations of the wealth of this great city—the coal trade.

The facts are these: There is now in course of construction a bridge at the city of Cincinnati, which, on examination of the plans herewith presented, will show the following facts: A bridge with a channel span 400 feet wide, and at least 250 feet from the channel of the river, and a draw of only 100 feet on the Kentucky shore. The headway of the channel span is only to be, as per present plans, 73 feet above low water mark, and as the river rises to the height of 62 and 65 feet at Cincinnati, there will only be a passage way of 8 to 11 feet, which would hardly allow a barge to float through, let alone a steamboat, and the draw is so located as to be utterly useless in high water, and beside the railroad company are not compelled to open it when a train is expected, or, in other words, just when they please. But as you will be addressed by the members of our committee in relation to the manner in which this bridge is being erected, we will leave it, and proceed to give you some statistics as to the vast commerce of the Ohio river, and the relation in which our vast increasing city and its citizens stands.

The length of the Ohio river proper from Pittsburgh to Cairo is 967 miles, which, together with its navigable tributaries, constitute an internal navigation of over 4,000 miles, making a shore line of double this extent, or over 8,000 miles, nearly twice the length of the shore lines of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States.

The Ohio drains an area of 214,000 square miles, situated in the heart of the republic, and comprising the finest agricultural, mineral and manufacturing districts in the great Mississippi Valley.

All of Kentucky and West Virginia, half of Tennessee, and the southern halves of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, besides Western Pennsylvania and part of Western New York, are benefitted by the navigation of this river.

The Ohio has determined the sites and mainly contributed to the growth of Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburgh, Portsmouth, Maysville, Cincinnati, Madison, Louisville, New Albany, Evansville, Henderson, Paducah and Cairo, and numerous other towns and cities extensively engaged in commerce.

Coal, lumber, oil, manufactured iron, various fabrics of skilled artizans, farming implements, furniture from Pennsylvania and West Virginia are transported down the Ohio, distributed to the lower valley—and throughout the entire Mississippi basin—to New Orleans and the Gulf cities in the South—to St. Louis, St. Paul, Fort Benton, and many other points West and South.

From Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, the grain, produce, leather, pork, and other supplies required by the Cotton States are sent by this river; and from Kentucky and Tennessee are shipped northward tobacco, hemp and other Southern produce to the Eastern and Northern markets. It thus appears that on this river and its branches is transacted a large share of the interior Northern and Southern trade of the country. No great north and south railroads can ever do and keep up with the increase of this business on terms equally favorable; hence the evil of permitting navigation to be choked with artificial impediments is more apparent.

The cost of river carriage is usually less than one-fourth the charge by railroads; and for heavy and bulky tonnage, like coal, iron, iron ore, salt, oil, lumber and grain, the time saved by railroad transportation will never offset the extra cost.

It is well known that the tonnage of the Ohio is immense. Besides upwards of four hundred regular passenger and freight steamers, there are many powerful tow-boats employed in moving the thousands of barges which they tow in fleets of from five to twenty-five to each boat. At Pittsburgh alone there are owned over three thousand of these barges and over one hundred tow-boats, engaged in the coal trade, the united tonnage of which amounts to over one million (1,000,000) tons, or as great as the entire tonnage of New York and Philadelphia combined, which represents a capital of over six million of dollars in barges and steamboats, held and owned by citizens of this city in the floating stock necessary to transport coal alone to the Southern cities, and beside the above amount of capital we have the millions of dollars invested in coal lands and cash capital, giving employment to ten thousand miners, who draw their supplies mainly from the manufactories and warehouses of Pittsburgh and vicinity, and who help to make up the numerous thriving villages along the Monongahela valley. Fifty million bushels of coal are shipped annually and the proceeds from sale of which come back to these great interests.

Hence this movement ought to command the general and hearty support of every man who feels an interest in the prosperity of our city. Strike from the commerce of this city and Ohio River the shipment of coal, and drive these tugs and barges from our wharves and what will be the condition of this city in comparison to its present prosperity? Is a trade as vast, ramifying itself into all the departments of industry to be destroyed by the construction of artificial obstructions, which have already destroyed not only hundreds of thousands of dollars, but lives of those engaged in transporting the merchandise of your city and the cities along the banks of the Ohio River, as will be seen by the aggregate of loss at different bridges now erected and in course of erection across the river named, to wit:

Steubenville Bridge	$ 50,238 92
Bellaire Bridge	48,500 00
Parkersburg Bridge	72,260 12
Louisville Bridge	24,704 50
Cincinnati and Newport Bridge	4,000 00
	$207,673 54
Loss of time to tow boats amounting to 700 days at a cost of $1 50 per day	105,000 00
Making the large amount of	$312,673 54

Which in addition, compute if you can, the value of nineteen lives, two at Bellair and seventeen at Parkersburg, all of which has occurred in the last eighteen months. Comment here we think is unnecessary, and we lay before your honorable bodies the foregoing facts, feeling assured that in your wisdom and judgment you will take such action as will best protect the interests of our city and its citizens in this matter.

Yours respectfully,
SIMPSON HORNER, Chairman,
W. M. CLANEY, Secretary,
W. H. BROWN,
N. J. BIGLEY,
JAS. KERR,
W. D. MOORE,
Committee.

The paper on motion of Mr. Morgan was received and filed.

MR. WM. D. MOORE was now called upon, and addressed the meeting at length upon the subject under consideration. He said Councils should be well aware of the fact that the proposed bridge, if constructed as the plan indicated, would be

A FATAL, HOPELESS OBSTRUCTION

to the navigation of the Ohio river so far as the coal trade of Pittsburgh was concerned. He then took up the plan and by diagrams explained it at length, showing the subterfuge by which the Congressional requirements for such bridges was evaded. This had been done by adopting the "draw" between two of the piers. The Act provided that if the bridge was not high enough in its entire length a "draw" *might* be constructed across the *channel*. The builders of the bridge proposed to adopt this draw, but the diagram showed that they had placed it toward the Kentucky shore where no channel existed. A boat with a tow, might as well try to pass down on the

KENTUCKY SHORE ON DRY LAND

as under that draw.

The height of the other portions of the bridge, also, was such that a steamboat, such as were used in carrying passengers, could not, in an ordinary stage of water, pass under it without losing the "Texas" chimneys, and in some cases "tuckets." Thus the bridge was a blow at the commerce carried on upon the Ohio river. This was the fact in the case.

The only way to prevent this destruction, of that which was largely essential to Pittsburgh's prosperity, was to go into the Courts, obtain legal action, and subsequently get that Congressional legislation which would protect Pittsburgh and the towns along the Ohio in their rights. Pittsburgh should then co-operate with these other cities, and bring united influence to bear upon the authorities.

Col. J. K. Kerr next addressed Councils. He argued that it was to Pittsburgh not a question of policy alone, but in a great measure

A QUESTION OF LIFE.

If the commerce of the Ohio river was destroyed, the prosperity of Pittsburgh would be almost destroyed. For the last ten years aggressions had been going on against the commerce of the river, and this was only another outrage added to the list. We had a right to the channel of this river, just as much so as a man had a right to the street which passed in front of his property. The river belonged to the National Government. Any obstruction to it was a flagrant acts of injustice to the citizens interested in its free navigation. No State or States could grant any power to any corporation to build such bridge, or any bridges. That belonged to Congress, and the attention of that body should be called to the injustice of allowing corporations to throttle a city or cities in this manner. The speaker then developed at length the legal measures to be instituted to protect the city's rights.

MR. MORROW moved that Councils now separate to their respective chambers and consider further action separately.

The Chair thought it proper to fill out the blanks in the resolutions passed, to appoint a committee to carry out the instructions of Councils in the matter.

MR. BURGWIN thought the joint session was but an informal gathering for the consideration of the matter. He believed any action they might take would have no particular legal force. The business should be acted upon by Councils separately, and unless approved by each branch separately would not be binding.

Considerable discussion ensued upon this point. It was finally decided by Mr. McCandless who moved "that Councils assembled in joint session, do approve the action of the 'Coal exchange' as set forth in the statement by their clerk, and recommend the appointment of a committee of five to take further action in the matter as contemplated in the resolution offered in joint session and passed."

Shis motion was carried. In accordance therewith the President appointed Messrs. Brown and Burgwin from that body. Messrs. Barton, Morgan and Carroll were appointed from the Common Council.

Joint session then adjourned.

THE COURTS.

U. S. Court—Judge McCandless.

MONDAY, Oct. 24.—Court met at 10 o'clock A. M.

The first case taken up was that of the United States vs. Simon Live, indicted for passing counterfeit money. Jury out.

Charles Daily, *alias* Charles Chambers, indicted for having in possession, with intent to alter and pass, imitations of gold coin of the United States. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

United States vs. Samuel Mason; action to recover penalty. Continued.

Court adjourned.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

MONDAY, October 24.—The Supreme Court convened at ten o'clock yesterday morning, Chief Justice Thompson and Judges Read, Agnew, Sharswood and Williams on the bench.

The list of Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana and Cambria counties was called. The following cases were *non prossed*:

Christy vs. Christy, Westmoreland county; McFarland et al. vs. the Commonwealth, same county.

Workman's appeal, Westmoreland county. Dismissed at cost of appellant.

The cases of Johnson vs. Furnier and George vs. Braden, Westmoreland county, were continued.

Snow vs. the Thompson Oil Company. Erie. Opinion by Justice Sharswood. Motion refused.

Kaise vs. Noel et al., Cambria county. Argued by Read for plaintiff in error, and Johnston, contra.

Clawson's appeal, Westmoreland county. Referred to L. Read, Esq., as master.

Henry et al. vs. Cassidy, Armstrong county. Argued by Gilpin for plaintiff in error, and Golden, contra.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

MONDAY Oct. 24.—The first case taken up was that of the Pittsburgh & McKeesport Car Co. vs. Reno and Hopkins, this was an action on a book account. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

213 Butt's adm'r. vs. City of Pittsburgh.
185 Thomas vs. Simms.
247 Driedol vs. Gutendorf & Garber.
4 Downer et al. vs. Brown.
175 Rodgers vs. Robinson & Co.
226 Ross vs. Simmonds et al.
248 Kaufman vs. Gosbach.
196 Sweck vs. Vernon.
13 Hill, Patterson & Co., vs. Blicher.
25 Wenona Coal Co., vs. Canfield.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

MONDAY, Oct. 24.—The case of the Duck Creek Oil Company vs. Joseph M'Kuch, which was taken up last Tuesday occupied the court all day and is still on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

389 John J. Case vs. Jacob H. Walter.
46 Stewart vs. Howard.
Board of Health vs. Morgan, 8 cases.
do. vs. Scnidt, 11 cases.
do. vs. Courady, 5 cases.
do. vs. Baudy, 1 case.
do. vs. Bein, 10 cases.
do. vs. Taylor, 3 cases.
do. vs. Friend, 3 cases.
242 Doak vs. Arp.
16 Clark, exrs. vs. Peterson, et al.
7 Same vs. same.
5 Boardman vs. Morton.
233 Lintz vs. Frautman.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

MONDAY, October 24.—The first case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Isaac Hagerman, Lee Cooper Little, Charles W. Brown, indicted for wilful and malicious [illegible]. On or about the 7th of July last a fire broke out in the whip shop at the House of Refuge of which the accused were inmates, and it is alleged that they set fire to the building. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the defendants were remanded to the House of Refuge for sentence.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. James Crilly and Henry Ward, indicted for forgery. The defendants were charged with having passed a forged check purporting to have been drawn by Robt. Coward on the First National Bank of this city for $106, and with attempting to pass a $1000, check purporting to be drawn by the same party, a report of which we have already published.

Mr. A. M. Brown, R. J. Powers and the District Attorney appeared for the prosecutor and Messrs. Moore, Moreland, Marshall, Coyle and McCarthy appeared for defendant. When the testimony for the Commonwealth had been concluded, Mr. Moreland, counsel for Crilly withdrew the plea of not guilty, as to Crilly, and entered a plea of guilty, and asked the Court to charge that there was not sufficient evedence to implicate Ward, and they would submit the case without argument. The Court charged the jury and returned a verdict of not guilty.

Wm. Llewelberger, indicted for malicious mischief was placed on trial. The accused was charged with throwing stones at the house of the prosecutor, L. Baumer. The prosecutor failed to put in an appearance, and the jury found a verdict of not guilty and prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Baker indicted for fraudulently making a written untruth. The defendants and his father-in-law, Mr. Braggin, bought a farm in partnership, and the defendant was accused of drawing up checks without authority. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

378	Case vs.	George Pennington.
447	"	Ed. McGaw.
289	"	Thos. F. Hughes.
321	"	Wm. Murstine.
319	"	Freak Erkent.
458	"	Jas. Green.
398	"	Adam Heugle, et al.
402	"	Jno. Wilbert.
170	"	Richard Alker.
441	"	Fred K. Bowers vs. Hart.
451	"	Fred K. Bower.
267	"	Patrick Dihl.
200	"	D. Lynch.
77	"	Robert Henshaw.
217	"	Fred K. Becker.
217	"	Wm. Griffith.

BREACH OF CONTRACT.

The Young Men's Mercantile Association vs. The English Opera Troupe—Action on a Contract.

Suit was entered yesterday in the Common Pleas Court by the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association against Mr. C. D. Hess, Manager of the English Opera Troupe, for one thousand dollars, on a contract. The plaintiffs in their declaration set forth that they entered into a contract with defendant for the use of Library Hall for six nights and one matinee, commencing on the 21st of October. Defendant claims that his agreement with plaintiffs was for the opening of the hall, and that plaintiffs violated the contract by permitting the Cantata Society to use the hall for two evenings before the commencement of the Opera season, thus depriving defendant of the benefit of opening the hall. The contract, as is alleged by plaintiffs was made on the 17th of September, and did not stipulate that defendant should open the hall with the Opera entertainments. The result of the suit will, of course, depend on the contract.

ALMOST KILLED.

Fell into a Coal Hole—Severely and Painfully Injured.

Mr. W. C. Coffin, of Allegheny, met with a very serious accident on Saturday evening. He was returning from his store, No. 65 Federal street, to his residence on North Canal street, Fourth ward, between ten and eleven o'clock. To shorten the distance he walked along the track of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. As he neared Anderson street a train approached, and he stepped aside to allow it to pass. Continuing his walk, and blinded by the light of the locomotive, he stepped into an opening of a coal yard and was precipitated to the ground, a distance of several feet. His right leg and one arm were broken, and several teeth knocked out by the fall, in addition to which he sustained severe internal injuries. He was discovered a short time after by a pedestrian, who secured assistance and had him taken to his home. Medical assistance was procured, and everything possible done to afford him relief. He was better last evening and no serious apprehensions were entertained of his condition.

The Gymnasium.

The call for a meeting of those favorable to the organization of a Gymnastic Association and the establishment of a Gymnasium in the city, was well responded to at the meeting held last night at 64 Fourth avenue. The attendance was very large, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings. The plan of the organization is to start out with a capital stock paid in of $1,000, divided into an hundred shares. This amount will procure all the necessary machinery and arrangements for a first class gymnasium, and once started into operation and properly managed it cannot fail to prove self-sustaining. Ninety-one of the shares were reported subscribed for or taken, thus leaving only nine more to be sold. The stockholders are principally well known and energetic young men, in whose hands the project must prosper. The meeting to organization will be held next Friday evening.

Agents Wanted at No. 6 Sixth Street, to sell the Florence Sewing Machine.

HECKERT & MCCAIN.

JOURNALISTIC TRIALS.

An Indignant Reader—Feels Greatly Grieved—Is Strongly Reinforced—And Makes a Sortie—A Bazaine Failure—Disastrous Result.

Journalists have their trials. None know this better than they of the pencil. Sometimes they not only know but *feel* in an undesirable degree this fact. Among their trials may be mentioned the unpleasant consciousness that an aggrieved reader may at any time express his disapprobation of their course—emphatically express it. It is facetiously known among they who practice it as "punchin' is 'ead." Journalists may like punch, but not in that way. We know of one who had a

STRONG, BRAWNY, HARD-FISTED

shoulder-hitter call upon him one balmy day, and inquire for Mr. ———. The Knight of the note book, surveyed his visitor, and then—forgot one of the commandments, in making the bland statement that Mr. ——— was not in, but he would call him. He went to call him, and didn't come back. It was a stratagetic move. His "'ead" was not punched; and that leads to the remak that journalists are not always thus fortunate, as was illustrated last night by an accident which befell a worthy attache of one of our leading German dailies. The reader should first, however, understand that an article had appeared in the Teutonic organ a few days ago which aroused the ire of a citizen of an upper ward, Mr. E. Hoelscher. Mr. H. called at the office yesterday afternoon and was wrathy. He so expressed himself, but subsequently it was thought became mollified and departed serene and peaceful. It was the

CALM BEFORE THE STORM.

The evening came on and about ten o'clock Mr. Emanuel Sweizer, who represents the daily—ono of the most energetic and withal clever of men—was slowly sauntering up Sixth street near Penn, when his autumnal reveries were rudely interrupted, wickedly dispersed. Two excited men made an attack in force upon him. He was taken off his guard and the pugilistic twain succeeded in knocking him into the gutter. At the same time he was requested in mellifluous German accents to take that for "what article you wrote about me." [Literal translation.] By this time the prostrate journalist had recovered his equanimity, his feet and his voice, and by the aid of the latter

SUMMONED THE POLICE.

They arrived, and the trio—assaulted and assailants—proceeded to the lockup. The pugilists here registered their names—or the Captain did it for them—as E. Hoelscher and J. Lofink. The first party was the aggrieved reader, and the second his brother-in-law, and this was the revenge.

Mr. Sweizer failed to appreciate it, however, especially as he had nothing to do with the article complained of. Naturally he felt indignant—not only when he remembered this fact, but when he considered the cowardly nature of the assault. The Mayor not being present he could not make any suitable charge against his assailants last night. He proposes, however, to-day to call upon His Honor and institute proceedings, which will teach the men—a lesson which they, should have learned some time since—that it does not pay to settle differences with journalists in that style. In the meantime the pugilists were released by depositing $30 each with Captain Reed, as bail for their appearance at the Mayor's levee this morning.

A PAUPER'S DEATH.

How a Poor Old Man Died in a Benevolent Hospital—Was He Properly Cared For?

MESSRS. EDITORS: It has frequently been asserted that the patients at a certain benevolent hospital receive the kindest attention and are surrounded with all the comforts and luxuries of a home. It is the popular belief that kind ministering hands attend and wakeful eyes watch the sufferers, and that through good treatment and mild medicines the charity patients generally are sent away convalescent. I have always had a generous sympathy for that institution, and our people have ever manifested an interest in its welfare and contributed liberally towards its support. I do not think that either charity or sympathy has been misdirected when awarded the hospital; but I have knowledge of a case of neglect, of downright cruelty towards a poor patient, which reflects in a severe way upon the management, and calls for explanation. About a week ago some gentlemen who stand among our most respected and responsible citizens, were attracted by the sounds of a man moaning and groaning in an apartment of the hospital extending over a stable in which they were. One of them obtained a small ladder, and climbed up to the window of the room and peered through the glass. He saw a sickening sight. On a lounge on the broad of his back, with his legs and arms strapped tightly down, lay the spare form of a sick and miserable looking old man. His face was nearly black with biting flies, which had really eaten holes on his forehead and cheeks. His groans were heart-rending. No one was in the room with him. Several gentlemen in turn viewed the horrible spectacle, and after a consultation they agreed to enter the window and relieve the sufferer from his tortures. They did so, and the old German was profuse in his thanksgiving. He had been fearfully neglected, and left for hours to the tortures in which he was found. The gentlemen resolved themselves into a committee and called at the office of the hospital, where they encountered an old man, who made little of their indignation and said that he was detailed to wait on the "crazy man" about whom they were concerned and had just left his side. This was false, for one of the party, a kind-hearted gentleman, had stood half an hour at the window of the cell of the old pauper, with a handkerchief tied on the end of a cane whisking the tantalizing flies from about the head of their helpless victim. Not much satisfaction was obtained by the callers, and they left with a much less exalted opinion of the benevolent public institutions of the period. The old man died, and it is said, on good authority, that a gentleman, not knowing of his death, ascended to the window to see how he was getting along, and saw the corpse with his head cut off, and otherwise mutilated by the knife of science. He was only a pauper! The grave was too great a luxury for such, and science claimed the corpse. HUMANITARIAN.

Such is the story narrated by a responsible gentleman. We give it without comment, without coloring. We will not say the man died for want of good treatment, nor will we assert that this is a common occurrence with in the walls of that benevolent hospital, but we do say, presuming the story to be true, that the charitable public should keep closer watch over the workings and management of places supported by their offerings, as asylums for the needy, sick and suffering.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Zug Nuisance Case—Opinion of the Court.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Christ. Zug and Charles Zug, indicted for maintaining a nuisance, tried several days since and a special verdict returned by the jury under direction of the Court, which we published in full, Judge Stowe yesterday delivered the following

OPINION:

Commonwealth vs. Christ. Zug and Charles Zug.

No. 374, June Sessions, 1870: nuisance.

Opinion of the Court, Stowe, J.

I take the law of Pennsylvania to be settled that a riparian owner on navigable streams cannot occupy to the prejudice of navigation, or cause *obstruction* to be placed upon the shore between high and low water lines without express authority from the State. (See Wainwright vs. McCullough.) and that therefore the defendants are guilty of the charge contained in the indictment for nuisance in this case under the facts as found by the verdict of the jury, unless the Act of Assembly authorizing the appointment of commissioners to fix high and low water lines at and near Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1868, and which invested all the riparian rights then belonging to the State in the city of Pittsburgh so far as the lands lying within the same will relieve them.

It is not alleged that the city of Pittsburgh has granted defendants directly, and in express terms, the right to occupy the premises as they have done, or otherwise, and I have seen nothing which in my opinion gives them such right by implication. And while it may be (though I express no opinion upon the question) that the City Councils could give the riparian owner what ever right and power the State could have done previously, between high and low water lines within the city limits, I do not think that such fact prevents an indictment at common law lying for nuisance in this case. I am of opinion that under the facts stated in the verdict of the jury, the defendants are guilty of nuisance in manner and form as indicted, and do therefore order a judgment of guilty to be entered thereon.

SUNDAY MORNING ADVENTURE.

Shot at by a Burglar—A Hair Grazer—The Man With the Revolver Escapes.

Sunday morning was opened in a thrilling manner to a resident of Butler county, a few miles from this city. Mr. Andrew Barr residing in Adams township, was awakened from his slumbers just before daybreak by hearing footsteps outside, and the growling of his watch dog. The gentleman arose and proceeded to investigate. Going down to the door, at which the dog was tied, he opened it and stooped down to free the animal from the chain. He accomplished this design, and had just stood up again, when he heard the report of a revolver and felt a stinging sensation about his head. It was too dark to see anything, but he heard sounds of footsteps, following the report of the revolver as though a man was running away. Examination with a light showed a bullet almost buried in the side of the door post. The bullet had passed within a half inch of Mr. Barr's head and lodged in the wood. The villian who had fired had made good his disappearance and the gentleman was compelled to content himself with congratulations on his escape from death.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The audience at the Opera House last evening, was as we anticipated, large and appreciative, and Mrs. Bowers, who is a decided favorite here, was warmly received by her many friends, and the entertainment was a most excellent one. The "Maid of Metz," a new sensational drama was presented in a most excellent manner. It will be repeated this evening.

ACADEMY.—The brilliant, vivacious little "Sappho" was greeted with a large and fashionable audience at the Academy of Music last evening. It was the first appearance of the "Sappho" troupe in this city, and if we are to judge from the expressions of delight by the audience and the repeated calls for the "little wonder," as well as for her charming sister Lelia, at the end of each scene, the manager will have no cause to regret the engagement.

VARIETIES.—The entertainment at the Varieties' Theatre excel any previous effort in the variety business ever made in this city, as well in the brilliancy of the performances as in the number of artists engaged.

LIBRARY HALL.—The talented members of the Philomathic Circle, a literary and histrionic association of very decided merits, will present the great play of "Richlieu," with powerful caste, at the new Library Hall, on Penn avenue, near old St. Clair street, next Thursday evening. The drama will be put upon the stage in unusually fine style, the wardrobe of the Circle being entirely new, while the beautiful scenery of the Hall will be introduced for the first time. The net proceeds go to the worthy poor. Seats may be secured at Barr & Knake's Music Store, No 12 Sixth street. We promise those who attend a pleasant and enjoyable entertainment.

Lovers of good Candies will remember Geo. Beaven, at 112 Federal street, Allegheny City. TTHS

LADIES' FURS.

The Time for Purchasers to Save from 15 to 25 Per Cent.

Sensation extraordinary in the Ladies' Fur Trade, at William Fleming & Co.'s representative Fur and Hat House, 139 Wood street—all the latest styles at 15 to 25 per cent., less than any other house in the city—it is admitted by all that Messrs. William Fleming & Co., of the great representative Hat, Cap and Fur House, 139 Wood street, have now the largest and most magnificent stock of Ladies' Furs that has ever been seen in the city, and they are selling from 15 to 25 per cent. less than any other house in the vicinity.

ELEGANT SALES ROOM.

A visit to their elegant sales rooms, which are certainly fitted up in the most attractive and costly style of any store of the kind in Pennsylvania, will convince any one of the facts we have mentioned. The large basement is crowded with boxes of furs, and the spacious sales room is filled with beautiful samples. A dozen or so of clerks and salesmen are kept busy waiting on customers, and packing and shipping goods to all the surrounding country. We do not know of any other store that is doing one half the business that is done by Fleming & Co., and we doubt if any four stores in the city are selling as much either wholesale or retail. The fact is Messrs Fleming & Co., have established an enviable reputation for all the qualities that insure a successful business. From the proprietors down to the youngest clerk and salesman, there is a uniform cheerfulness and courtesy and a strict reliability of word, that insures the return of customers. And it is not only admitted by buyers, but is a common complaint of competition in the business that Fleming & Co., do undersell every other house in the trade. In fact it is a frequent remark of other dealers that this house is ruining their trade by cutting down the prices. But what is ruin to the old style dealers with their slow sales and high rates, is a blessing to the public who receive the benefit of the reduced prices, and Fleming & Co., say that they are well satisfied with the aggregate profit of their enormous sales. One thing is certain, the man who sells the best article for the least money, will always command the trade, and Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, are in a fair way of monopolizing this branch of the bussiness.

Under the Wheel.

Benjamin Each met with a severe accident in Allegheny Sunday night. He attempted to jump upon the front platform of a Manchester Passenger car while it was going down the grade on Federal street, between the bridge and Isabella street. He failed, nowever, and fell directly in front of the wheel, which passed over his left hand. Another revolution would have run it over his neck. Fortunately the quickness of the driver prevented this by stopping the car almost instantly. The hand, however, was mangled terribly. Each was taken into Dr. Sutton's office, where one of his fingers was amputated and the rest bound up. As he was intoxicated the police then took him in charge, and he found lodging at the lock-up. He remained there last evening.

Row in a Saloon—Medical Aid Required.

Rows in beer saloons are of frequent occurrence. The quality of the beer seems to endow men with a frantic desire to pummel each other. This general law was illustrated Saturday night in a beer saloon in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. The afflicted parties were John Hoag and John Metz. Hoag surrendered to Metz after being knocked down with a handy-billy and receiving various evidences of the skill of his opponent in a puglistic way. Subsequently Hoag placed himself in charge of a physician who bound up his wounds, and under whose ministrations he was sufficiently recuperated to enable him to call on Alderman Bolster. The direct result of the visit was an information for aggravated assault and battery and a warrent for the arrest of Metz.

Mortuary Report.

The following are the interments for the week ending October 23, 1870, as reported by J. Guy McCandless, Health Physician:

Cholera infantum, 1; consumption, 1; convulsions, 1; debility, 4; delirium tremens, 1; diabetes mellitus, 1; diarrhoea, 1; disease of the lungs, 1; diptheria, 2; intemperance, 2; lupus exedens, 1; marasmus, 2; old age, 2; paralysis, 1; premature birth, 1; suffocation, 1; unknown, 1; still births, 3; dysentery, 1; remittent fever, 2; inflamation of bowels, 1; inflamation of brain, 1; inflamation of lungs, 1; inflamation of stomach, 2.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 10; from 1 to 2, 3; 2 to 5, 4; 5 to 10, 2; 20 to 30, 5; 30 to 40, 2; 40 to 50, 4; 50 to 60, 2; 60 to 70, 3; 70 to 80, 3; 90 to 100, 1. Males, 18; females, 18; white, 34; colored, 2; total, 36.

"Jury Out."

The case of the United States vs. Simon Levi, indicted for passing counterfeit money, a report of which will be found elsewhere, was well and ably tried. District Attorney Swope, for the Government, produced all the evidence there was in the case, and ably presented the facts to the jury. Josiah Cohen, Esq., who appeared for the defendant, left nothing undone for his client that could be done, and so well did he do his part of the work that the jury, although there was what was considered a very strong case against the defendant, had not agreed upon a verdict at a late hour last night. Mr. Cohen is one of the rising young lawyers of this city.

Literary Entertainment.

Wm. Mason Evans, A. M., one of the most finished elocutionists in the country, will give one of his grand literary entertainments at the Mercantile Library Hall Friday evening. Mr Evan's entertainments so greatly excels that of many if not most of the professional readers, male or female, who attempt to amuse and instruct the public by readings or recitations that we have not the slightest hesitancy in recommending them in the highest terms to our readers.

Balance of Stock Arrived.

The widow of Mr. J. A. Tobias arrived here yesterday with the balance of the large and extensive stock of clothing which was imported and manufactured by J. A. Tobias, deceased, consisting of the finest brands of imported cloths and cas meres; also, agent for King William and Crown Prince suits. Mrs. J. A. Tobias, on account of declining health, wishes to return to England to reside with her brothers-in-law, the celebrated English watchmakers, Tobias & Co. The goods are open to public inspection. This is a rare chance to buy bargains, 13 St. Clair street.

N. B.—Storekeepers are invited to examine this large and extensive stock of clothing. tf

The Continental Dining Rooms, Fifth Avenue, next door to the Post-office, Wm. Moltzheimer proprietor, will hereafter remain open for the accommodation of the public up till three o'clock A. M. every day of the week except Sundays. Oysters and all the varieties of the season served in the best style on the shortest notice. ts

The Florence is the only sewing machine made that sews either to the right or left at will. Agents wanted.

HECKERT & MCCAIN
No. 6 Sixth Street.

Hecker's Farina forms a very agreeable light, nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. T

OHIO NEWS.

XENIA cast 1,234 votes.

SPRINGFIELD figures in nine law suits.

A-KRONIC complaint—the girls of Akron smoke.

AKRON will dedicate a Masonic temple shortly.

LIVE HOGS sell at six cents per pound at Mt. Vernon.

AT New Philadelphia apples are plenty at 70 and 90 cents a bushel.

BURGLARS are laying in winter provisions from grocery stores in Steubenville.

THE Ohio Agricultural College is to be located on the Neil farm near Columbus.

THIEVES and burglars are successfully doing the small towns and villages of Ohio.

THE Pittsburgh Quintette Club delighted the Steubenvillens with a concert last week.

T. C. BRADDOM, of Akron lost his left hand by amputation last week. A cancer caused the mischief.

AN attempt to rob the Tuscarawas county treasury vault was made by burglars the other evening.

THERE are *only* thirty-four suits for divorce now pending in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin county.

THE State geologist of Ohio declares that there are ten thousand square miles of coal deposits in the State.

THAT speculative drama, the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh," has been before the Akron people for a week past.

A MARRIED man named James Robinson, of Wellsville, eloped a few days since with a young girl named Lloyd.

WM. ZEIGLER, of Middlebury, attempted to walk on a railway track while a train was behind him. He was killed.

ONE watchman guards sixty-four squares of Steubenville every night. His is no dead beat but too much on the square.

A CHAP named Charley Wilson has several times demonstrated that it is about as easy to get out as to get in the Portage county jail.

THE work of laying the track on the C. Mt. V. & D. Railroad was expected to be commenced this week between Millersburg and Napoleon.

ANDREWS & HITCHCOCK, owners of the Hubbard, Ohio, furnace, are building an extra hot blast, of the kind known as the "Thomas Hot Blast."

SUPT. THOS. WILLS, at Glendale Cemetery, Akron, has captured a mammoth horned owl—large enough to eat all the chickens in the neighborhood.

A YOUNG man, aged 18 years, named Wm. Hysell, was crushed to death near Pomeroy, by falling with his head between the rollers of a sorghum mill.

HOLMES COUNTY returns in her school enumeration, 5,071 boys and 5,025 girls; total, 10,096. There are only two colored children enumerated, one boy and old girl.

AT the Orrville Fair a lively fight occurred. Cutting and pistol firing was carried on to a lively extent and some little damage was done. The roughs were jailed.

THE dwelling of David Heldt, of New Philadelphia, was burglarized a few nights ago. The burglars got $70 in cash, but David rejoices that they did'nt get his gold watch and $400 which were under his pillow.

THE foundation of the rolling mill at Letonia is being laid. It is the intention of the parties building the mill to have it in operation by the first of January next. It will be started with twelve puddling furnaces.

WHILE some miners were taking apples from the orchard of a wealthy farmer named Montgomery, near Brookfield, he attempted to drive them out. They showing no disposition to leave he attacked them with a large knife, stabbing two of them, one fatally. He was arrested on that day.

ASHLEY WILCOX, late of Akron, Ohio, in Peoria, Illinois, was explaining to some lady friends how an acquaintance committed suicide. He pulled out his revolver to illustrate his story, placed it against his head, when it suddenly went off, and he rolled from the chair to the floor and almost instantly expired. The illustration was complete.

Extraordinary Somnambulism.

The queerest somnambulistic feat we ever heard of is told by the Concord *Patriot*. There had been a wedding at the house of Mr. James Ross, about seven miles from Concord, and when the guests were gone, Mrs. Ross went about the house to see that all was safe. She then put her baby to sleep and retired. She remembered nothing more till she awoke in the house of Mr. J. H. Hatch, in Concord, having risen from her bed and walked seven miles through mud and rain, and asleep. Mr. Hatch, at an early hour, found her standing by his door, bareheaded; she asked that she might go into the house and rest. Mr. Hatch hospitably showed the lady in, and she sat down and proceeded to warm herself, called for a Bible, read, ate breakfast, and finally laid down on a couch, holding her head as if in considerable pain. She continued to sleep until noon, when she awoke and asked in great surprise where she was, and how she came there. Mr. Hatch gave her a dinner, and kindly took her home, where the family were searching in the woods and by the river for the missing woman. The sister of Mrs. Ross said that at three o'clock she heard the baby cry, and going to the room found Mrs. R. asleep on the bed, dressed. So it must have been between that time and seven o'clock that she made her seven miles' walk in darkness, rain and mud. Mrs. R. has sometimes got up in her sleep and done housework, but has never made in her waking hours a foot journey that would compare to this.

The True Value of a Thing.

Experience by those who have tried and been cured by a remedy is one of the best tests of its merits, and whilst we would not wish to speak disparagingly of other remedies, we would encourage all those who may be either afflicted with recent or chronic diseases of the lungs or air passages to try a bottle of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE. It is exceedingly valuable both on account of its healing virtues and its expectorant properties; whilst it cleans the blood, it heals the lungs and strengthens the system. No remedy that we are aware of has superior claims to public confidence. Dr. Keyser's principal office for lung examinations and the treatment of chronic diseases, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

IT is better at least to know that the Cambria is lost than to wait and wait and not learn anything of her at all. The sorrow is very great in either case, but in this of the Cambria we were spared the dreadful suspense felt at the loss of the City of Boston.

DIED:

EVENS—On Monday, October 24, 1870, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., MRS. SARAH JANE, wife of David Evens, (sister of Mr. James Bonebrake) aged 24 years, 7 months and 20 days.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 1009 Washington street, corner of Tenth street, Birmingham, on THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ADAMS—Sunday afternoon, Oct. 23d, of scarlet fever, CALVIN JARVIS, son of S. J. and Emma V. Adams, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, corner of Highland Avenue and Kuhn street, East Liberty, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will leave at 2 o'clock from W. H. Devore & Co., 164 Grant street, near Fifth avenue. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McGIRR—On Sunday morning, at 3 o'clock, Dr. JOHN E. McGIRR, aged 50 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 25 Centre avenue, on TUESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock. Funeral services at St. Pauls Cathedral, at 10 o'clock A. M. Carriages will leave Burns' Livery Stable, Grant street, at 8:30 A. M.

WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., UNDERTAKERS, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSE'S
Mosquito Tapers.

These Tapers, in burning give off a very pleasant odor, that although perfectly harmless to the human family, is extremely repulsive to the Mosquito, so much so that they will leave any apartment that is pervaded by its fumes.

FOR SALE
BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT
25 Cents Per Box.
au3

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS. Pittsburgh Pa.

THE FINEST
Cream Bon Bons
AND
ASSORTED CANDIES
For Presents, can be Obtained at
GEORGE BEAVEN'S,
No. 112 Federal Street,
oc17:f32 ALLEGHENY CITY.

HENRY G. HALE
Has now in stock the very latest styles of
FALL GOODS,
Direct from the London market, comprising DIAGONALS, ENGLISH COATINGS, CHEVIOT SUITINGS and an endless variety of the choicest PANTALOON PATTERNS. Also, ENGLISH CORDUROY of all colors.
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

JOS. M. GAZZAM..JNO. SHANNON..WM. H. LOWE.
J. M. Gazzam & Co.,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN EQUITY AND BANKRUPTCY.
OFFICE: No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Professional business attended to in all the Federal, State and County Courts, including Patent and Admiralty Cases. Titles examined. Conveyancing promptly executed. Collections made throughout the United States through reliable correspondents. oc24:f8

Lang & McKallip,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,
Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal,
No. 347 LIBERTY ST.,
se3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned in the manufacture and sale of White Lead, &c., at the STANDARD WHITE LEAD WORKS, under the name and style of BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, GEO. S. HEAD, retiring.
S. BEYMER,
R. F. BAUMAN,
CHAS. F. WELLS,
GEO. S. HEAD.
OCTOBER 22, 1870.

STANDARD WHITE LEAD WORKS. CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned will continue the business of the manufacture and sale of White Lead, &c., as heretofore, under the name and style of BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.
S. BEYMER,
R. F. BAUMAN,
CHAS. F. WELLS.
OCTOBER 22, 1870. oc24:f89

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between
Rose & Ewing,
has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by
J. ROSE,
successor to Rose & Ewing, by whom all outstanding accounts will be settled, at 303 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. ROSE,
D. E. EWING.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 17, 1870. oc18:f37

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm and name of PATTERSON, CLINGIN & CO., in the Planing Mill Business, House Building and General Carpenter work, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and SAMUEL KENNEDY is authorized and empowered to settle up the business of the late firm to whom all debts due to said firm shall be paid, as he alone has authority to settle up the said business.
SAMUEL H. PATTERSON,
JOHN CLINGIN,
JOHN BEATTY,
G. W. CHAMBERS.
MANSFIELD, Oct. 7th, 1870.
GEO. R. COCHRAN, Attorney for Samuel Kennedy, No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh. oc8:f3

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FLANK ROAD ELECTION.—The Annual Election of the SAW MILL VALLEY PLANK ROAD will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of November, 1870, at which officers for the ensuing year will be elected.
oc10:e22 ALEX. M. WATSON, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the Banking House, No. 63 Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, November 1st, 1870, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. By order.
oc11:e20 S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

BOUNTY.
$100 Bounty Collected
For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.
The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp. B. F. BROWN.
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
S. H. SMITH,
fe23:n56 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

AUCTION SALES.

THE SALE OF THE LATE
James Marshall's Estate,
NEAR SHARPSBURG,
is postponed, on account of wet weather, until
Tuesday, October 25th,
AT 11 O'CLOCK.
This fine farm is located on the Kittanning road, one mile by a good road from Sharpsburg. It is divided into 12 lots of 5 acres each, one lot of 10 acres, 1 lot of 12 acres, and one lot of 42 acres with valuable buildings and orchard.
The 5 acre lots are well suited for gardens, and the 42 acre piece for country residence. A most decided strike may be made in the purchase of this piece. The buildings are all in good order, and cost more than (possibly) the whole piece will bring.
Terms one-fourth cash, balance in 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. Take train at 9:20 Tuesday morning from Federal Street Station of the West Penna R. R.
Dinner and conveyance to and from the grounds, provided free. This is a sale which should receive special attention.
A. LEGGATE,
oc21 AUCTIONEER.

HIGH-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS, by American and European Artists. Free exhibition until sale WEDNESDAY MORNING, October 19, at 10 o'clock, and continuing in the evening at 7½ o'clock, will be sold by catalogue on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, (side entrance also from Fifth avenue, above Smithfield) a choice and valuable collection of Oil Paintings, selected with great care on the most favorable occasions, and which will be found particularly attractive to the art public. The auction sales will be continued at the same hours on Thursday.
Among the subjects are Landscape, Marine, Cattle, Fruit, Game, Group, Figure, Historical and Scriptural Pieces, including some valuable original pictures and fine copies by eminent living artists of celebrated paintings by old masters, now in different galleries of Europe.
The undersigned takes pleasure in submitting this valuable and choice collection to the inspection of connoisseurs and art patrons of our city. The owner has such reputation as a critical and judicious collector of paintings of the modern schools, that these works may be relied on as genuine and best efforts of the several artists.
The entire collection is now on free exhibition, day and evening. Separate entrance to the room from Fifth avenue, immediately above Smithfield street. Our art loving citizens (ladies and gentlemen) are invited to examine. Catalogues furnished to visitors at the sales room.
oc18 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION! AUCTION!
N. Whiting & Co., Auctioneers.
Bankruptcy. Important to the Trade and Public. Great Bankrupt Sale of
DRY GOODS,
At No. 61 Wood street, under Lafayette Hall, commencing on FRIDAY, October 7th, 1870.
A large consignment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of West of England and Yorkshire broad and narrow Woolen Cloths, Corduroy, Fancy Tweeds, Vestings, Cloakings, &c. Also, British and Foreign manufactured Shawls and Dresses, in Silk, Satin, Poplin, Brocades, Merinos, Bareges, Stuffs, etc., together with a large stock of Flannels, Blankets, Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, Table Covers, Hosiery, Prints, Muslins, and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention.
Sale to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of, the whole being sold without reserve, in lots to suit, for cash.
Sale will commence at 10 A. M. and 2 and 7:30 P. M. oc5:f8

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Co,
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, John R. McCune,
R. Miller Jr., Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley, William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley, Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long, Wm. Morrison.
D. Ihmsen, oc21

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on August 1st 1870, $3,009,888 24.
Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,609,888 24. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG
se13 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

A. McFARLAND, PRESIDENT. S. H. HARTMAN, VICE PRESIDENT.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets
DIRECTORS:
Edward Gregg, W. G. Gibson,
Valentine Baker, J. Kohen,
M. Shellaby, Samuel B. Smith,
Jos. H. Borland, W. B. Anderson,
Wm. Schoyer, M. B. Suydam,
W. J. Langsitt, James Allison.
jal7:r73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building,
NO. 39 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
DIRECTORS:
N. J. Bigley, John Floyd, Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace, S. H. Hartman, A. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. McClurkan, Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith, Jno. S. Willcock,
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
ap3:a37

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, NO. 37 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., R. L. Fahnestock,
T. J. Hoskinson, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Office in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. Lockhart, Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham, Robert Lea, C. C. Boyle,
John Brown, Jr. George Gerst, Jacob Kopp,
O. H. P. Williams, Jno. Thompson, J. McNaugher.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.
JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER.
No. 54 NINTH STREET.
(Late Hand street.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by order of Executors of Francis D. Bailey, dec'd.
10 shares First National Bank of Pittsburgh.
5 shares Second National Bank.
5 shares Pittsburgh Savings Bank.
5 shares Keystone Bank.
20 shares Monongahela Insurance.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees and Managers...HENDERSON & CANNING.
Second appearance this season of the Eminent American Actress.
Mrs. D. P. Bowers,
Supported by the popular young American actor, Mr. J. C. McCOLLOM.
TUESDAY EVENING, October 25, 1870, an entirely new and original romantic play, written expressly for Mrs. Bowers by G. H. Miles, Esq., entitled
A ROMANCE OF THE RHINE; O, THE MAID OF METZ.
Gurudoline, the Maid of Metz..Mrs. D. P. Bowers.
Rudolph of Rheinfels..............Mr. J. C. McCollom.
In preparation, Lady Audley and other novelties.
Mrs. Bowers Matinee on Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, LIBERTY STREET.
V. E. BEAMER..........Lessee and Manager.
MONDAY EVENING, October 24, 1870, engagement for a limited season with the Great "SAPPHO" OPERETTA TROUPE, who will appear in the operettas of FITTED TO THE LIFE, THE RING AND THE KEEPER and Offenbach's operetta bouffe of LITCHEN AND FRITZCHEN. Family Matinee Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE. FRED. AIMS............Manager.
TO-NIGHT. 5 Great Star Features! 50 Most Brilliant Attractions! Great Expensive Ethiopian Artiste, Mr. COOL BURGESS. JESTER, Man with Talking Hand! Astonishing-wonderful-surprising-bewildering! Gardner. Teutonic Comique; Billy Hart, characteristic Expressionist; Zanfretta Troupe. Half hundred Male and Female Artistes. Saturday Matinee.

GRAND CONCERT TO BE GIVEN at the RINK, Allegheny City, for the benefit of the
German Patriotic Relief Fund.
On MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, 1870.
Our best home talent, both vocal and instrumental, the former English and German, have kindly volunteered to assist.
Tickets, 50 cents. oc21:15,27,28,29,31

MASONIC HALL.
CHRISTY & HALLETT'S
Minstrels and Silver Cornet Band,
From New York, will appear for Three Nights only, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, October 26th, 27th and 28th.
20 STAR PERFORMERS.
The four great comedians,
E. M. CHRISTY, LEW HALLETT,
NED GOSS, BILLY HOWARD.
Admission, 35 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Doors open at 7; commencing at 8 o'clock. oc21

ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL
FAIR
AT CITY HALL.
oc18:f40 OPEN EVERY EVENING.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, ALLEGHENY CITY, Sept. 20th, 1870.
NOTICE.—In the matter of Opening SEDGWICK STREET, from Franklin to the line of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., the Viewers have filed in this office their Report, which has been approved finally and the benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer within sixty days from the date of this notice. If not paid within that time, it will be filed as a lien against the property, with interest, cost and fees.
se21:d92 W. M. PORTER, City Controller.

OPENING OF CLARK STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of CLARK STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF ROSE STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of ROSE STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF LANG AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of LANG AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, cost and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF REBECCA STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of REBECCA STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 14, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF HERRON AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of HERRON AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF AMBERSON AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of AMBERSON AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF MAIN STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of CLARK STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF ELLSWORTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of ELLSWORTH AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of FIFTH AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

EDUCATIONAL.

Iron City College
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most popular and successful Business College in the United States.
An Institution for the thorough, practical education of young and middle-aged men, with advantages possessed by no other school in the country. Students can enter at any time. No class system. Each Student receives individual instruction.
For Circulars giving full particulars, call at the College, or address the Principals.
SMITH & COWLEY.
P. S.—The School is always open to the inspection of visitors, who are cordially invited to call and examine our system of practical actual business training.
S. & C.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAM De HERVILLY, Principal.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
COR. WOOD ST. AND SIXTH AVENUE.
EVENING CLASSES OPEN OCTOBER 4TH.
TERMS—Mechanical Drawing, $3 per month.
Freehand do. do.
Apply at School Rooms.
HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

PROPOSALS.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19th, 1870.
NOTICE.—Sealed Proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing TRY STREET, from Greenough street to Second avenue, will be received at the City Engineer's office until 3 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, October 29, 1870. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office.
No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office.
oc19 R. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

PITTSBURGH, October 20, 1870.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals for the partial grading of CASSAT STREET, from Cliff street to Arch street, will be received at the City Engineer's office until 3 o'clock P. M. THURSDAY, October 27, 1870. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by the office.
oc20 R. J. MOORE City Engineer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals for Grading AMBERSON AVENUE, from Fifth avenue to Penna. R. R. will be received at the City Engineer's office, until 3 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, October 29, 1870. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by the office.
oc20 R. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, also, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Gents' Clothing made to order in the latest style.

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.